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MARKET SUPPLIES AND PRICES OF APPLES

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SOURCES OF MARKET SUPPLIES

Apples are grown commercially in most of the States, the exceptions being States in the extreme South and a few States in the north-central and mountain regions. About one-half of the apple crop is considered as commercial; the other half includes fruit used on the farms and that part of the crop which is unfit for sale. The 5-year average apple crop of the United States, from 1922 to 1926, was 199,000,000 bushels, of which 101,000,000 bushels was considered as the commercial crop. (Table 1.)

Although apples are widely grown commercially the industry is highly developed in certain areas, during this 5-year period 10 States produced three-fourths of the commercial crop. These States in order of their producing importance were as follows: Washington, New York, Virginia, California, Michigan, Oregon, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Idaho, and West Virginia. (Fig. 1.)

¹ This bulletin is a part of an economic study of the apple industry of the United States in cooperation with various State agencies. Other phases of the study which is being made include a survey of the number of apple trees by age and variety in the important apple-producing States, the prices received at shipping points in certain districts, economics of orcharding, including production practices and costs, and orchard organization and management, in specified districts.

Acknowledgment is made of assistance rendered by many representatives of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the markets and in Washington in collecting information used in this bulletin.

From a marketing standpoint the apple-producing regions are usually thought of as the western box-apple region, which includes States from Colorado west, and the barrel and bushel-basket region, including apple-producing States east of Colorado. The western box region, although producing only a little more than one-fourth the total United States apple crop, usually has about 40 per cent of the commercial crop and ships, in car lots, about the same quantity as does the barrel-and-basket region. (Table 1.)

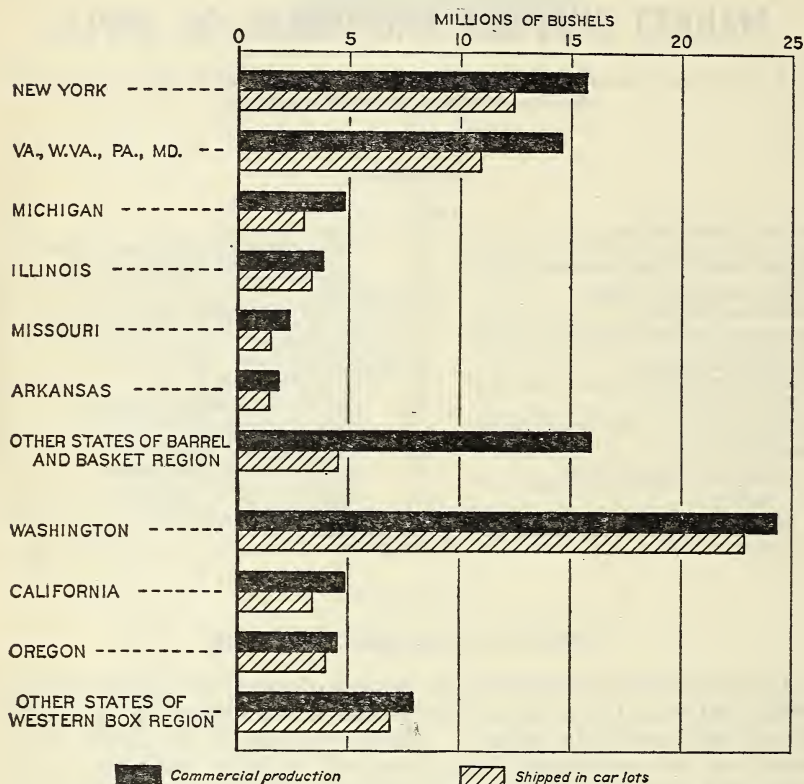


FIGURE 1.—PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF SUPPLY OF APPLES, FIVE-SEASON AVERAGE, 1922-1926

The States of Washington and New York and the group of States consisting of Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland are the three leading sources of commercial production and car-lot shipments. A larger percentage of the western commercial crop than of the crop of the barrel-and-basket region is shipped in car lots. (Table 1.)

IMPORTANCE OF CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS

In recent years about 90 per cent of the commercial crop in the box region has been shipped in car lots, whereas for the remainder of the country, car-lot shipments have been about 60 per cent of the commercial crop. Leading producing States in the East, however, have shipped considerably more than 60 per cent of their commercial crops. During the 5-season period, 1922-1926, New York shipped in car lots 79 per cent and Virginia 90 per cent of their respective commercial crops.

Not all of the car-lot shipments are used in the United States. Exports for the five crop seasons averaged about 12 per cent of the commercial crop. Imports of apples are of little importance.

MARKET RECEIPTS BY MOTOR TRUCK AND IN SMALL LOTS

In recent years the motor truck has become of great importance as a means of transporting fresh fruits to market. In sections of the East, where distance to market is not usually as great as in the Northwest, a larger part of the commercial apple crop is marketed by motor truck. It is estimated that 18 per cent of the apple receipts in six leading eastern markets, during the 1926 season, were brought in by motor truck or in small lots. The percentage for 11 large mid-western cities was 7, for 5 western cities 13, and for 19 southern cities 12 per cent. For 41 important cities throughout the country the estimate was 13 per cent. There is a wide variation in the relative importance of local supplies in different markets. In Boston, for instance, about one-half the receipts were brought in by motor truck or in small lots in the 1926 season, whereas in Kansas City only 3 per cent were brought to market in this way. (Table 2.)

Apples are often transported 100 miles or more to market by motor truck. In the smaller markets a larger proportion of the apple supplies are produced locally than is the case in larger cities. A survey conducted during the 1926 season in cities of 3,000 to 50,000 population indicated that in New York State and New Jersey about one-half of the supplies were produced locally. Forty-nine cities within this size-range in the eastern north-central area also reported that on an average about 50 per cent of the receipts were local. In the western-central area a group of 75 cities under 50,000 reported that 25 per cent of the receipts were local. In the South, 127 of the smaller cities received an average of 14 per cent of their apples from local sources according to information supplied by dealers.

TIME OF MOVEMENT TO MARKET

Apples are on the markets throughout the entire year. Early varieties from States such as Tennessee, Georgia, Illinois, California, and Delaware begin to arrive on the markets in June and July, while the late-keeping varieties from the previous year's crop are still on sale. About two-thirds of the annual car-lot shipments are made in the three months of September, October, and November. By far the heaviest movement occurs in October. There is not a great deal of difference in the seasonal trend of car-lot movement for the important States. (Table 3 and fig. 2.) States which produce summer varieties chiefly have relatively heavy shipments in July and August, but these early varieties amount to only 5 to 10 per cent of the total commercial crop.

COLD-STORAGE HOLDINGS

Development of cold storage has lengthened the marketing season. A considerable part of the heavy car-lot shipments in the fall move into storage for consumption later in the season. The peak of cold-storage holdings occurs in December, and there is then a gradual

movement out of storage until the following July. (Table 4 and fig. 3.)

From 1921 to 1926, December 1 holdings averaged a little more than one-fourth of the commercial crop. The April 1 holdings have

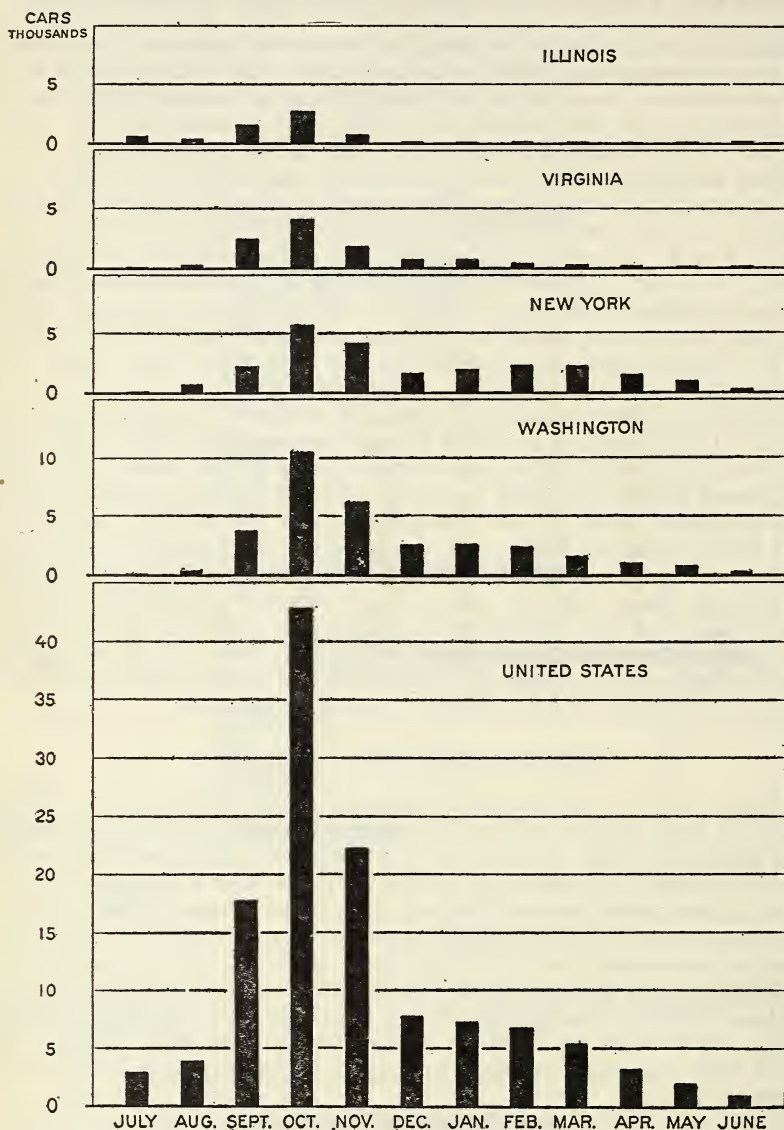


FIGURE 2.—CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS OF APPLES, AVERAGE OF 1922-1926 CROPS

About two-thirds of the car-lot apple shipments are made during September, October, and November. October is the month of heaviest shipments. Important producing States show similar seasonal trends in shipments. (Table 3.)

averaged about one-third of the December 1 holdings. (Table 5 and fig. 4.) Storages are located both in the producing areas and in the markets.

DISTANCE FROM WHICH MARKETS DRAW THEIR CAR-LOT SUPPLIES

Many cities receive their car-lot supplies of apples from an average distance of more than 1,000 miles. Thus the weighted average of the distances from Chicago to the sources of its car-lot apple supplies for the 1926 crop season was 1,058 miles, and for New York City it was 1,292 miles. Many of the important markets draw about half of their car-lot supplies from a distance of more than 1,500 miles, and in the case of a few cities like Boston, New York, and Philadelphia about half of the car unloads originate at a distance of more than 2,000 miles. Most of the apples that are brought in from a distance of 1,500 miles or more come from the Northwest. (Table 6.)

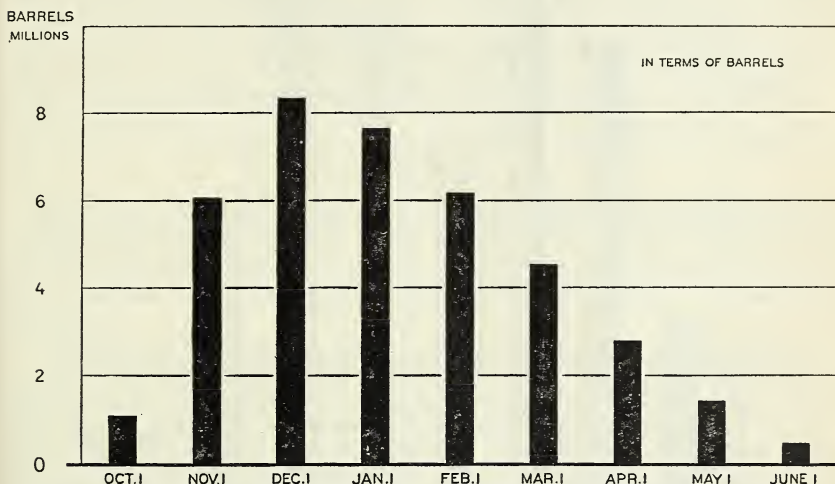


FIGURE 3.—MONTHLY COLD-STORAGE HOLDINGS OF APPLES, AVERAGE OF 1921-1926 CROPS

December is the month when cold-storage holdings are at their peak. By June less than 6 per cent of the December holdings remain in storage. (Table 4.)

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

Transportation charges are a considerable item in the cost of apples at market destination. For example, freight charges from the far West to Chicago and eastern markets have been \$1.50 per 100 pounds, which amounts to about 74 cents per box. Freight charges from Winchester, Va., to New York City have amounted to about 34 cents per 100 pounds. (Table 7.)

Refrigeration or heater charges are additional costs which accrue on that part of the shipments on which these services are used. Refrigeration charges have generally varied from 17 to 30 cents per 100 pounds, whereas heater charges have run considerably less. From the Northwest to important markets they were around 8 cents per 100 pounds.

IMPORTANCE OF MARKET RECEIPTS FROM THE WESTERN BOX REGION

The car-lot apple shipments in terms of bushels from the western box region in recent years have about equaled the car-lot shipments

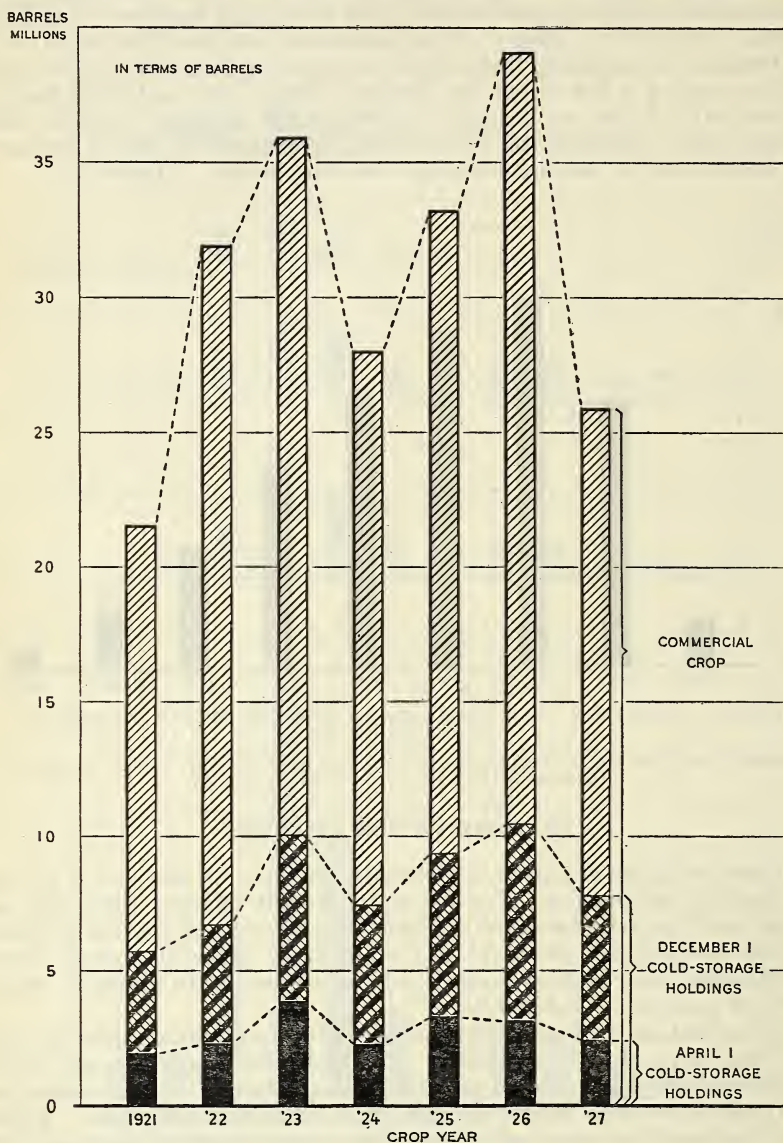


FIGURE 4.—COMMERCIAL CROP AND COLD-STORAGE HOLDINGS OF APPLES, DECEMBER 1 AND APRIL 1

Cold-storage holdings vary from season to season, with the commercial crop. The December 1 holdings have averaged slightly more than one-quarter of the commercial crop. (Table 5.)

from other regions. (Table 1.) An analysis of car-lot receipts in important markets shows that about one-half of the receipts were from the box region. In arriving at this figure consideration has

been given to the fact that cars from the western box region contain about 40 per cent more apples than do cars originating in the barrel and basket region. There is a considerable variation among important markets in regard to the relative proportion of western apples used. For example, from 1924 to 1926, St. Louis and Pittsburgh each drew 30 per cent of their car-lot apple supplies from the western region, whereas Kansas City and St. Paul received 70 per cent and 73 per cent, respectively, from this region. (Table 8.)

A study of the trend in the relation of western apple receipts to total car-lot receipts shows but little change since 1921. From 1918 to 1920, 37 per cent of the car-lot unloads at 13 important markets were from the western box region, whereas for the two succeeding 3-year periods the percentages were 51 and 49. (Table 8.) The development of the commercial apple industry in the Northwest has taken place largely during the last 20 years, and market supplies from the Northwest have become fairly well stabilized in recent years.

VARIATION IN SOURCE OF CAR-LOT APPLE SUPPLIES OF VARIOUS CITIES

Since the size of the apple crop for the country as a whole and for the different producing areas varies widely from year to year, it is of interest to find to what extent this variation in production is reflected in a variation in the quantity and source of supply in individual markets.

In 1923, the commercial apple crop was 36,000,000 barrels, followed in 1924 by one of 28,000,000 barrels, in 1925 by 33,000,000 barrels, and in 1926 by 39,000,000 barrels. The car unloads in New York City in the 1923 season were a little more than 10,000,000 bushels, the next season they dropped to less than 8,000,000 bushels, then increased 1,000,000 bushels for the 1925 crop and in the 1926 season rose to over 9,000,000 bushels. Most other large cities had similar changes in the quantity of car-lot unloads during these years. (Table 9.) The quantity produced locally affects, of course, the demand for car-lot shipments.

Table 9 shows for 12 important markets the percentage of the car-lot supply received from various producing areas for the four seasons 1923-1926. Eastern cities draw their car-lot receipts chiefly from the Northwest, from New York State, and from the apple area in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. For mid-western cities the Northwestern States, New York State, Michigan, and Illinois are important sources of shipments. In southern markets apples from the Northwest are used in large volume. In the Southeast, receipts from the apple section of Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland are heavy, and for the south-central cities the Ozark section is an important source.

As an illustration of the extent of substitution of apples from one area for those from another in a city's supply, Boston in 1923 received 12.8 per cent of its car-lot supply from New York State and 13.8 per cent from Maine and New Hampshire. The next year the New York crop was smaller, and the Maine and New Hampshire crops were larger than in 1923. The Baldwin is the principal variety received in Boston from each of these areas; consequently a substitution of Maine and New Hampshire apples for New York State

apples occurred. The car-lot supply received from New York in the 1924 season dropped to 8 per cent, and the receipts from Maine and New Hampshire increased to 27.2 per cent. In 1925 the New York crop was much larger than in 1924 and the New York State receipts in Boston were 23.5 per cent instead of the 8 per cent received in 1924. The Maine and New Hampshire unloads dropped from 27.2 to 16.3 per cent. (Table 9.)

In 1924, when the northwestern crop was relatively light, most cities received a smaller percentage of their supply from the Northwest than in the other years shown in Table 9. Relatively more apples were drawn from other areas. For example, Chicago made up the deficit in northwestern apples by larger receipts from Illinois and New York. In this instance there was apparently some substitution of Baldwins and Rhode Island Greenings for northwestern varieties such as Rome Beauty and Winesap.

On the whole, it appears that cities rely upon certain producing areas for their apple supplies from year to year. Variation in production from season to season causes some variation in total consumption of apples in the markets and some shifts in source of supply. These shifts in source of supply from year to year are usually not extreme, and the substitutions are often made from producing areas that furnish the same varieties.

VARIETIES

COMPETITION AMONG VARIETIES

In considering the competition on the markets among varieties from the same or different producing areas, it is important to determine the approximate marketing season of each variety, the varieties which are important in the production from each area, and the use to which the varieties are adapted.

Varieties which are ready for market during the summer months or early in the fall do not compete to any great extent with the fall and winter varieties. These early supplies include such varieties as Yellow Transparent, Williams, Gravenstein, Maiden Blush, Oldenburg (Duchess), and Red Astrachan. Since these early varieties probably constitute less than 10 per cent of the market supplies, the principal marketing problem relates to the fall and winter apples.

Varieties like Jonathan and Grimes Golden are marketed mainly during the fall months, whereas such long-keeping varieties as Winesap, Ben Davis, Arkansas Black, Yellow Newtown, and Willow-twig are marketed principally during the late winter and spring months. The Delicious and Rome Beauty are on the markets during the fall, winter, and early spring in fairly even volume. The Rhode Island Greening and Baldwin are marketed during the fall, winter, and spring. The York Imperial is a fall, winter, and early spring apple. The McIntosh is sold during the fall and winter, and can be held over until spring. Improved cold-storage facilities have lengthened the marketing season for many varieties. The quantity of the different varieties of boxed apples sold at auction each month in Chicago and New York City is a good indication of the season when these boxed varieties are on the market. (Tables 56 and 58, and fig. 5.)

Another factor in the competition among varieties is the use to which the variety is adapted. For example, the McIntosh and Delicious are of high quality and are used for eating raw. The Rhode

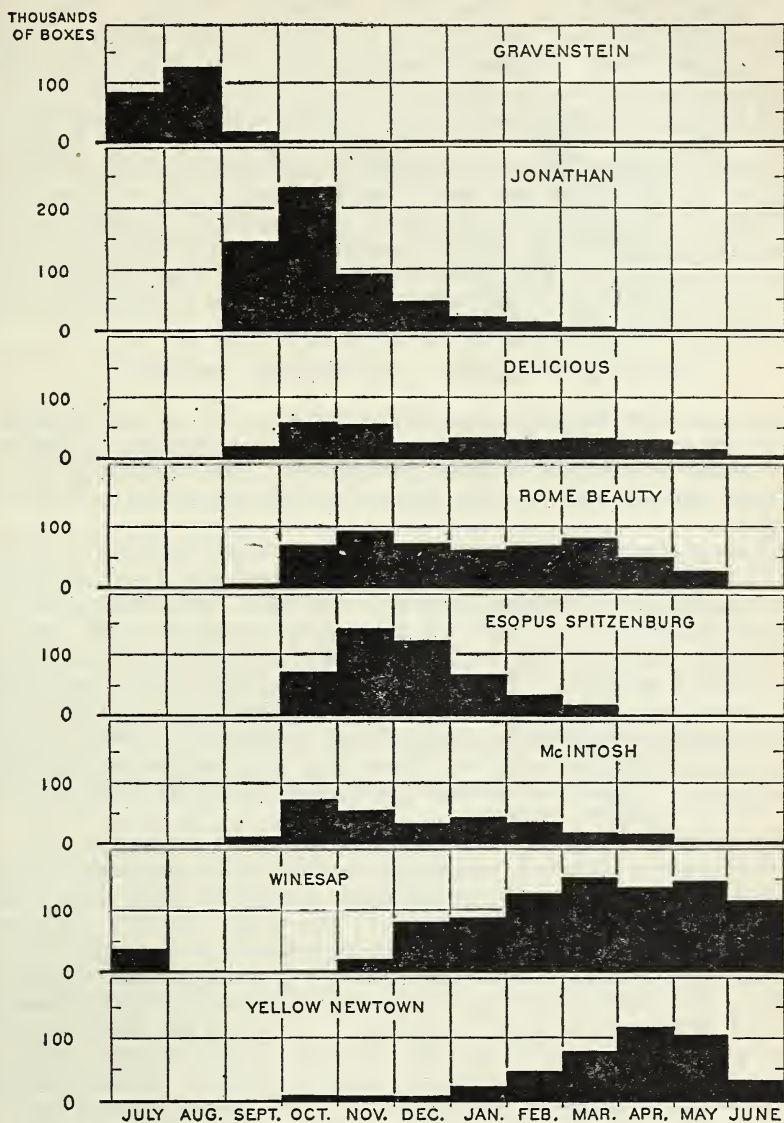


FIGURE 5.—APPLES SOLD AT AUCTION BY VARIETIES AT NEW YORK CITY JULY, 1926-JUNE, 1927

The Gravenstein is the leading summer variety of box apples. The Jonathan is the leader in the early fall. The Winesap and Yellow Newtown are important in the late winter and spring. Eight varieties represented over 90 per cent of the New York auction sales this season. (Tables 57 and 58.)

Island Greening and York Imperial are important cooking apples. The Rome Beauty is considered very good for baking purposes. Many of the leading market varieties are widely grown throughout the country. Important varieties in the Northwest, the Winesap,

Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Delicious, Yellow Newtown, and Stayman Winesap, are also grown commercially in the East and Middle West. The Jonathan is especially important in the Mississippi Valley and the Rome Beauty in Ohio. The Winesap, Stayman Winesap, Yellow Newtown, and Delicious are important in the section included in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. The commercial production of some varieties, on the other hand, is confined largely to certain areas. The car-lot supply of Gravensteins comes principally from Sonoma County, Calif., the York Imperial is produced mostly in the Cumberland-Potomac-Shenandoah section; most of the McIntosh are from New England and New York, the Williams comes mainly from Delaware, and the Starr from New Jersey. The Baldwin and Rhode Island Greening come principally from New York, although they are grown commercially in New England and Michigan. Michigan is the main source of supply of the Oldenburg (Duchess) although it is grown in other sections.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL VARIETIES IN 41 MARKETS

Some markets show pronounced preferences for certain varieties. In planning production and marketing programs growers and dealers may profit by a study of these preferences. The relative prices of different varieties influence the demand and the quantities used in any market.

Although there are many hundreds of recognized varieties of apples grown in the United States, less than 50 of these are of any considerable importance in market supplies. In fact, 5 varieties comprised slightly more than one-half of the car-lot receipts in 41 leading markets during the 1926 season, as indicated by records and estimates from car-lot receivers. Fifteen varieties, including these five, made up 85 per cent of the car-lot supply in these cities. (Table 10.) When local as well as car-lot receipts were considered in these markets, the same 15 varieties comprised about 83 per cent of the total supply. (Table 11.) Dealers in general prefer not to handle apples which are not well-known varieties.

The combined population of these 41 cities, for which information on varieties was obtained, was about one-fifth of the population of the United States, whereas the car-lot apple receipts in these cities were about two-fifths of the shipments of the entire country including those intended for export. The car-lot unloads were equivalent to slightly less than 1.5 bushels per capita population in this group of cities. The 1926 season to which this information applied was a year of heavy production in practically all apple-growing sections. For any city the relative quantity of apples will vary from year to year depending on the production in various areas. Nevertheless a study of the information relating to the 1926 season compiled for the various cities furnishes a good idea of the importance of different varieties in the markets as well as of the area from which these varieties are drawn.

The data on the relative importance and source of supply of car-lot apple receipts for the 1926 season in each of these 41 markets were tabulated, showing in percentage of the total supply the quantity of each variety from each important producing area. In computing the percentages for each variety from each State or group of States,

the car-lot receipts were converted to a bushel basis using the following factors: Northwestern States, 756 bushels per car; California, 700 bushels per car; Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico, 630 bushels per car; other States, 525 bushels per car. The number of cars unloaded from each area and their approximate equivalent in bushels are also shown. (Tables 12 to 50.)

These tables were based on the car-lot unloads in these 41 cities rather than on the total supply, including trucked-in and other local receipts, because reliable information on local receipts was not available for all cities, whereas the car-lot receivers were able to furnish fairly complete records and estimates on the car-lot receipts. In most cities the car-lot sample on which the estimates were based included more than 70 per cent of the car unloads. Local receipts by motor truck often went direct to retail stores or to the consumers or were handled by small dealers and peddlers, and estimates on the quantity and varietal composition of this local supply were not as accurate as similar information on car-lot receipts obtained from large dealers.

The apple movement from important commercial States such as Washington, New York, Virginia, and Illinois is largely in car lots, and statistics on shipments and unloads are in car lots. An analysis of the car-lot supply of important markets showing the relative importance and source of varieties, supplemented by such information as is available on the local receipts, gives a good idea of the commercial apple supply.

For certain cities fairly detailed information on the quantity and varietal composition of the local supply was obtained, and in a few instances where the local supply is large and includes varieties not important in the car-lot supply, tables were compiled showing the relative importance of varieties in the total supply including both car-lot and local receipts. Such information was compiled for New York, Boston, Cincinnati, and Detroit (Table 51), and on the basis of such estimates as were available a summary of varieties in the total supply in various groups of cities was prepared (Table 11).

The following were the five leading commercial varieties of apples as represented by the car-lot supplies in 41 cities throughout the country in 1926: Winesap, Jonathan, Baldwin, Rome Beauty, and Delicious. These five composed slightly more than one-half of the car-lot supply. The Winesap represented 14.3 per cent of the total car-lot supply and the Jonathan 13.8 per cent. The Baldwin amounted to 8.6 per cent, the Rome Beauty to 7.5 per cent, and the Delicious to 7.3 per cent. The next 10 varieties in order of importance in the car-lot supply were as follows: Yellow Newtown, Rhode Island Greening, Stayman Winesap, Esopus Spitzenburg, York Imperial, Ben Davis, McIntosh, Gravenstein, Grimes Golden, and Yellow Transparent. These 10 varieties accounted for a total of 33.8 per cent of the car-lot supply. (Table 10 and fig. 6.)

When the total supply in these cities, including both car-lot and local receipts, is considered, there is little change in the order of importance of these 15 varieties. They amount to 82.9 per cent of the total supply and 85.3 per cent of the car-lot supply. When the total supply is considered, McIntosh advances from twelfth to ninth in order of importance. (Table 11.)

VARIETIES IMPORTANT IN EASTERN MARKETS

Records from six leading cities in the East—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburgh—with a combined population of nearly 11,000,000 show that the two most important varieties in the car-lot supply for this group were Winesap with 13.4 per cent and Baldwin with 11.5 per cent. Other varieties in order of importance were Jonathan 7.4 per cent; Rome Beauty, 7.2 per cent; Yellow Newtown, 6.6 per cent; McIntosh, 6.5 per cent; Rhode Island Greening, 6.4 per cent; and Stayman Winesap, 6.4 per cent. (Table 10.) When the local receipts as well as car-lot receipts are considered, the Baldwin led for this group with 13.2 per cent; the Winesap with 11.7 per cent was second; and the McIntosh was third with 8.7 per cent. (Table 11.)

A study of the composition of the local supply for these eastern cities indicates that most of the varieties that were important in the car-lot supply were also important in the trucked-in or local supply.

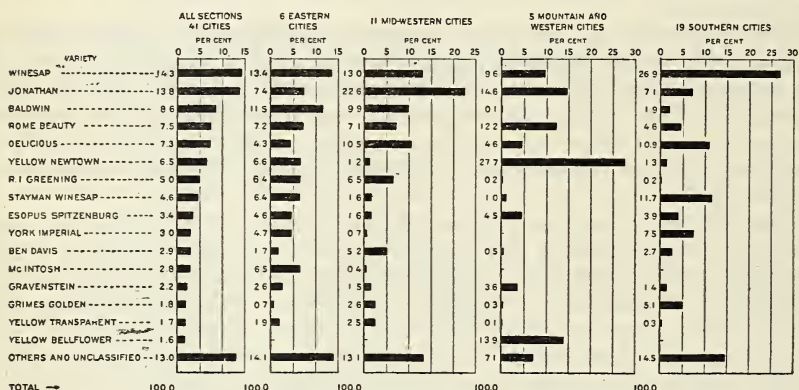


FIGURE 6.—LEADING VARIETIES OF APPLES IN THE CAR-LOT SUPPLY FOR CERTAIN GROUPS OF CITIES, 1926 CROP SEASON

Five varieties composed more than one-half the car-lot apple supply for a group of 41 important cities representing about 20 per cent of the United States population and receiving nearly 40 per cent of the car-lot shipments. The leading varieties differed in various groups of cities. (Table 10.)

The Boston market receives a large proportion of its apples by motor truck and in small lots. This class of receipts was estimated to total slightly more than half of the city's supply in 1926. The Baldwin was the leading variety in Boston and amounted to 21.2 per cent of the car-lot supply and 50 per cent of the local supply. The variety that was second in importance in Boston was the McIntosh, which composed 30 per cent of the local supply but only 1.5 per cent of the car-lot supply. The Winesap, mostly from the Northwest, composed 20.6 per cent of the car-lot supply. (Table 12.) The combined car-lot and local figures for Boston indicated that 36.2 per cent of the apples used were Baldwins, 16.3 per cent were McIntosh, and 9.9 per cent were Winesaps. (Table 51.)

In the car-lot receipts of New York City the Winesap ranks first, with 12.7 per cent, and is followed by the Baldwin, with 11.3 per cent. The Winesap came mostly from the Northwest and the Baldwin mostly from New York. The McIntosh enjoys great pop-

ularity in New York City. This variety is third in quantity in the car-lot unloads with 9.5 per cent, but it is also important in the trucked-in receipts from the Hudson Valley. In the trucked-in receipts from New Jersey many of the early varieties like Starr, Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, and Oldenburg (Duchess), are important. (Table 13.) In the total supply of New York the three leading varieties were Baldwin, Winesap, and McIntosh, amounting to 11.5, 11.2, and 11 per cent, respectively. (Table 51.)

Philadelphia is a Stayman Winesap market. Over 30 per cent of the car-lot supply and one-third of the local receipts were of this variety. The local receipts totaled about one-fourth of the entire supply of the city. The group of States including Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland was the most important source of the Stayman Winesap, but the Northwest also sent large quantities of this variety into Philadelphia. The Winesap was second to the Stayman Winesap and represented 14 per cent of Philadelphia's car-lot supply and 20 per cent of the local supply. Most of the car-lot receipts of the Winesap came from the Northwest, as did Philadelphia receipts of the two varieties next in importance, the Jonathan and Yellow Newtown. (Table 14.)

In Pittsburgh the Baldwin and Winesap led; the Baldwin came mostly from New York and the Winesap mostly from the Northwest. Whereas in many other markets which draw large quantities of apples from New York State, such as New York City, Cleveland, and Detroit, the Rhode Island Greening is prominent, in Pittsburgh this variety was of little importance and amounted to less than 1 per cent in the 1926 season. (Table 15.)

In both Baltimore and Washington the Winesap and Stayman Winesap are of prime importance. The receipts of these two varieties came from the Potomac-Cumberland-Shenandoah section and the Northwest. The majority of the Winesaps were of northwestern origin. In Baltimore the York Imperial, Ben Davis, and Jonathan were in heavy supply and in Washington the Rome Beauty, Delicious, and York Imperial. In both cities the Grimes Golden stood sixth in the list in the car-lot supply with 7.1 per cent in Washington and 4.3 per cent in Baltimore. (Tables 16 and 17.)

VARIETIES IMPORTANT IN MID-WESTERN MARKETS

The Jonathan is the outstanding market apple in the Middle West. In 11 cities in this region, with a total population of about 8,600,000, 22.6 per cent of the car unloads during the 1926 season were of the Jonathan variety. The Winesap and Delicious were next in importance in the markets in this area, with 13 per cent and 10.5 per cent, respectively. Other important varieties in the Middle West were Baldwin, Rome Beauty, Greening,² Ben Davis, Grimes Golden, Oldenburg (Duchess), and Yellow Transparent. (Table 10.) When local receipts are considered along with the car-lot receipts only minor changes in the percentages of the leading varieties are indicated. (Table 11.) The 11 markets for which data were obtained were as follows: Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, and Wichita.

² Where the word "Greening" is used in this bulletin, it was impossible to determine from dealers' records and reports whether reference was to Rhode Island Greening, Northwestern Greening, or both.

In northern Ohio, as represented by Cleveland and Toledo, the three leading varieties are Baldwin, Winesap, and Jonathan in the order named. In Cleveland these three varieties composed 54 per cent of the unloads, as compared with about 63 per cent in Toledo. The local receipts of these cities were one-fourth or less of the total supply and among the locally grown varieties were Baldwin, Rome Beauty, Oldenburg, and Yellow Transparent. (Tables 19 and 20.)

The Jonathan, making up 19.6 per cent of the car unloads, and the Baldwin, 14 per cent, led in the Cincinnati market. Rome Beauty was third in the car-lot supply, with 9.3 per cent, but in the local receipts, which were equal to about one-fifth of the quantity used in the city, this variety was by far the most important. (Table 18.) In the combined car-lot and local receipts, the order of the three leading varieties was as follows: Rome Beauty, with 19.4 per cent; Jonathan, with 15.7 per cent; and Baldwin, with 11.2 per cent. (Table 51.)

The Indianapolis market likes the Grimes Golden, which made up 18.3 per cent of the car-lot unloads and 30 per cent of the local supply. The Winesap, Jonathan, Baldwin, and Rome Beauty are also leaders in this mid-western city. (Table 21.)

In Chicago, the second largest market, the Jonathan was far in the lead in regard to quantity used in the 1926 crop year. The Jonathan, with 24.5 per cent, and the Delicious with 15.4 per cent equaled about two-fifths of the city's car-lot supply. The Greening, Baldwin, Winesap, and Rome Beauty made up another 35 per cent of the total. (Table 22.)

In Detroit the two market leaders are the Jonathan and the Winesap. Together they equaled over 47 per cent of the unloads in this Michigan city. The Greening, Rome Beauty, and Baldwin were also in heavy supply. The Baldwin, Northern Spy, Greening and Oldenburg were among the varieties brought in by motor truck. (Tables 23 and 51.)

Two-thirds of Milwaukee's unloads were of the following four varieties: Baldwin, Jonathan, Winesap, and Delicious. In the section represented by St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha, the Jonathan represents a larger proportion of the car unloads than any other variety. This variety amounted to 30.4 per cent of the Kansas City unloads, and in St. Louis and Omaha the corresponding percentages were 20.3 and 32.9, respectively. In all three of these cities the Winesap, Delicious, Ben Davis, and Rome Beauty were important. In Wichita the Jonathan and Winesap were market leaders. (Tables 24 to 28.)

VARIETIES IMPORTANT IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN AND WESTERN MARKETS

In the mountain and intermountain area as represented by Denver and Salt Lake City, the Rome Beauty, Winesap, Delicious, Jonathan, and Yellow Newtown are market leaders. In Salt Lake City an unusually large part of the receipts—75 per cent—were from local sources. They were largely Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Winesap, and Delicious. (Tables 29 and 30.)

Three-fourths of the car-lot supply of Los Angeles was composed of four varieties—Yellow Newtown, Yellow Bellflower, Jonathan, and Rome Beauty. Five varieties made up almost three-fourths of

the quantity received in car lots in San Francisco. In order, they were Yellow Newtown, Esopus Spitzenburg, Rome Beauty, Winesap, and Yellow Bellflower. In Portland, Oreg., the Yellow Newtown is far more important than any other variety. The Yellow Newtown, Winesap, and Esopus Spitzenburg together totaled about four-fifths of the Portland supply. Practically all of the apples used in the cities in the Rocky Mountain region and the Pacific coast are produced in the western box-apple region. (Tables 31, 32, and 33.)

VARIETIES IMPORTANT IN SOUTHERN MARKETS

An analysis of the unloads of the 1926 season in 19 southern cities indicates that the Winesap is the apple most widely used in the south. More than one-fourth of the car-lot receipts in these cities were Winesaps. The next two varieties in quantity were Stayman Winesap and Delicious, with 11.7 per cent for the former and 10.9 per cent for the latter. Other commercial varieties prominent on the southern markets were York Imperial, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Esopus Spitzenburg, Grimes Golden, and Ben Davis. (Table 10.) Only minor changes in the relative standing of the leading varieties in the southern markets are obtained by including estimated local receipts along with the car-lot supply. (Table 11.)

The 19 southern cities to which these percentages apply had a combined population of 2,360,000. They were Charlotte, Wilmington, and Winston-Salem in North Carolina; Columbia and Spartanburg in South Carolina; Atlanta, Augusta, and Savannah in Georgia; Tampa, Fla.; Birmingham, Mobile, and Montgomery in Alabama; Nashville, Chattanooga, and Knoxville in Tennessee; Louisville and Lexington, in Kentucky; New Orleans, La., and Fort Worth, Tex.

The two most important varieties in the southern supply, the Winesap and Stayman Winesap, were drawn both from the Northwest and from the East and Middle West. The Delicious also came from both these regions, but most of this variety originated in the Northwest. The Ben Davis, although of considerable importance in the South, was not found on the markets in as large quantities as a number of other varieties in 1926. It is possible that in a year when apple production is smaller than in 1926 and prices consequently higher that larger quantities of this variety which is of relatively poor quality would be used.

The York Imperial from the States of Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland is extensively used in southeastern cities. For example, in Wilmington, N. C., the York Imperial was the principal variety and amounted to nearly one-third of the supply. Spartanburg, S. C., used relatively large quantities of the Stayman Winesap. Most of the receipts of this city were northwestern boxed apples. (Tables 35 and 36.)

In the western Carolinas and eastern Tennessee large quantities of local apples are trucked to market. In addition to standard commercial varieties as Winesap, York Imperial, Ben Davis, and others, local supplies in this area include such varieties as Bonum, Limbertwig, Horse, and Paragon. (Tables 34, 36, 44, and 45.)

In Atlanta the three market leaders are Stayman Winesap, Winesap, and Yates, with 23.9, 14.1, and 10.2 per cent, respectively. In Birmingham, 29.3 per cent were Winesap. The next variety was

Delicious, with 11.7 per cent; and the Stayman Winesap was third, with 10.6 per cent. (Tables 37 and 41.)

In Tennessee and Kentucky the Grimes Golden is of considerable importance. Many shipments of New York Baldwins reach the Kentucky markets. Four varieties—Delicious, Winesap, Jonathan, and Ben Davis—amounted to two-thirds of the New Orleans supply. Delicious, Winesap, and Jonathan led in Fort Worth. Most of the shipments of these three varieties in both Fort Worth and New Orleans came from the Northwest. (Tables 44 to 50.)

CONTAINERS

The barrel and bushel basket are both important containers for fall and winter apples in the East and Middle West. Summer and early fall varieties in these areas are marketed largely in bushel baskets. Limited quantities from the East and Middle West are marketed in boxes, cartons, hampers, and in bulk. Barreled apples are often repacked into bushel baskets by dealers before being offered for sale. The box is used in the far West, whereas in the mountain and intermountain region both the box and bushel basket are used.

Combined estimates in 36 cities throughout the country for the 1926 season indicate that 43 per cent of the receipts were in boxes, 35 per cent in barrels, 14 per cent in bushel baskets, 5 per cent in miscellaneous containers including cartons, crates, and $\frac{5}{8}$ bushel baskets, and 3 per cent in bulk. (Table 52.)

In the five eastern markets for which estimates were obtained the barrel was the most important container and represented 45 per cent of the receipts. The box was next with 41 per cent, and the bushel basket was used as a container for 12 per cent of the supply.

There was a considerable variation in the proportion of the receipts in various containers for the different cities, even within the same region. For example, the receipts in barrels were estimated at 18 per cent of the total Boston supply, as compared with 50 per cent for New York City and 60 per cent for Washington. The Boston receipts in boxes were 73 per cent, which included those in New England lug boxes, and were relatively much larger than the box receipts in other Eastern cities. Pittsburgh received 30 per cent of its supply in bushel baskets, as compared with 9 per cent each for New York and Boston.

In 10 mid-western cities the box led in importance, with 41 per cent, followed by the barrel and bushel basket, with 36 and 20 per cent, respectively. Among this group of cities Omaha, Detroit, and Chicago received the largest proportion of their supplies in boxes, namely, 60, 55, and 50 per cent, respectively, whereas in St. Louis the box receipts were reported as 15 per cent of the supply and in Cincinnati as 25 per cent. The barrel was of minor importance as a container in Detroit, Omaha, and Toledo. Only 9 per cent of the Chicago receipts were estimated to be in bushel baskets whereas the corresponding figures in Toledo and Indianapolis were 57 and 40 per cent respectively.

In the mountain and western region the box is the leading container.

In the 16 southern cities the percentages were 46 for the box, 30 for the barrel, and 11 for the bushel basket. Among the cities in the southern region there was a wide variation in the use of containers. For example, Knoxville, Tenn., Wilmington, N. C., and Louisville,

Ky., reported 5, 10, and 20 per cent, respectively, in boxes. Fort Worth reported 90 per cent in boxes, and Mobile, Ala., 84 per cent. In cities in which the box receipts represented a large part of the total the barrel receipts were usually relatively small. In many of the southern cities less than 10 per cent of the supply was in bushel baskets, although in Louisville the basket receipts amounted to 35 per cent.

The bushel basket, especially the straight-sided basket, is apparently growing in favor as a container at the expense of the barrel. (Fig. 7.) Estimates of cold-storage holdings of apples in boxes, barrels, and bushel baskets on December 1 indicate that there was a gain in the percentage in bushel baskets from 4.6 per cent of the December holdings in 1923 to 16.6 per cent in 1927. The quantity of apples stored in boxes during these five years has averaged slightly greater than the quantity in barrels. (Table 53 and fig. 7.)

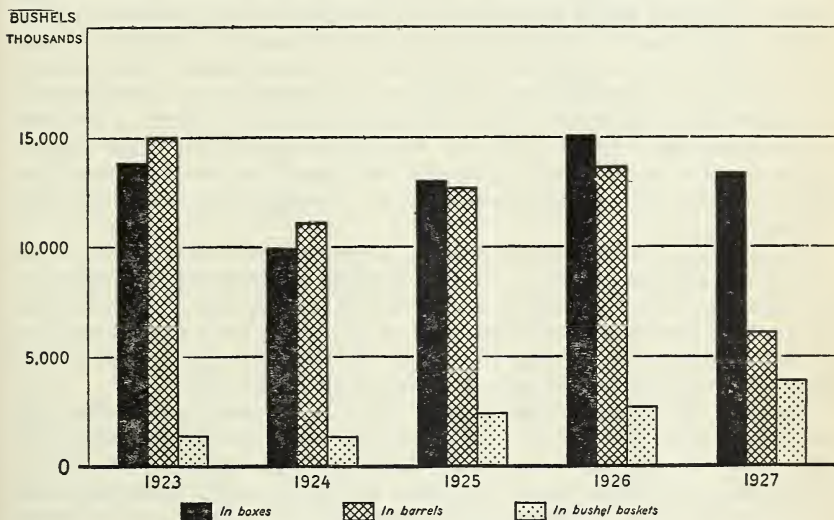


FIGURE 7.—COLD-STORAGE HOLDINGS OF APPLES IN VARIOUS CONTAINERS ON DECEMBER 1, 1923-1927

In most of the recent years the quantity of apples stored in barrels has not been widely different from the quantity stored in boxes. There has been a pronounced increase in the quantity stored in bushel baskets. In 1927, when the storage holdings of barreled apples were less than half as large as in the previous year because of the short crop, the bushel-basket holdings increased 44 per cent. (Table 53.)

Wholesalers, jobbers, and retailers in various cities are agreed that the box is a package well adapted to the marketing of western apples. It is a convenient package in size and shape. The uniform method of packing and stated number of apples per box make it a popular package with retailers.

The bushel basket is generally favored by dealers, especially retailers, because of its convenient size. In some places storage charges have been relatively higher on the bushel basket than on the box or barrel. The straight-sided basket is generally preferred to the round-bottom type of basket, because of its greater rigidity.

The barrel has been and still is the standard package for most varieties in the East and Middle West. It is a stable package and affords

good protection to the fruit. A shipment packed in barrels requires less handling than a shipment composed of bushel baskets. For display purposes the barrel is inferior to both the box and the basket. Complaints are sometimes made because of bruising injury due to pressure from the barrel heads. Lids are also sometimes responsible for cuts or bruises when fruit is packed in baskets. In the East the box and carton have been used to some extent in marketing the better varieties and grades. Apples marketed in bulk are mostly of the varieties and grades of lower quality.

CHANNELS OF CITY DISTRIBUTION

A large part of the car-lot market supplies of apples in normal years are bought outright by wholesale dealers either at point of shipment or at destination. In years of heavy supply, as in 1926, there is a tendency for a larger proportion of the crop to be handled on consignment. At such times dealers are not anxious to buy except at relatively low prices. The larger cities usually receive a greater proportion of their apple supplies to be sold on a commission basis than is the case in the smaller and medium-sized markets. Estimates for the 1926 season indicate that in the larger cities the quantity received on consignment varied from one-fourth to more than three-fourths of the supply handled by large dealers, whereas in most of the medium-sized markets the amount received on consignment was less than 25 per cent.

In some of the important cities a large part of the western boxed apples are sold at auction. If this method is used, auction sales are the first step when the car is broken up in the process of distribution. In the 1926 season about 85 per cent of the New York City supply of boxed apples were sold at auction. In Chicago the quantity was about 55 per cent of the boxed apples used in the city.

Most of the private sales of apples by car-lot receivers in the large markets are to jobbers, who in turn sell to retailers, hucksters, peddlers, etc. Some sales are made direct to unit retail stores, and a considerable quantity is sold to chain stores although these organizations buy much of their supply in car lots. Hotels and restaurants in the larger cities buy mostly from the jobbers.

The average of the percentages of the 1926 car-lot apple receipts in 18 of the markets of less than 200,000 population throughout the country, reported as sold to jobbers, was 13 per cent. For 15 cities of more than 200,000 population the corresponding figure was 46 per cent. In the group of smaller markets the average of sales direct to unit retail stores by wholesalers was estimated as 54 per cent of the car-lot supply. In the group of larger cities the average was 19 per cent. Sales to chain stores by car-lot dealers represented 9 per cent of the quantity handled by these dealers in the smaller cities and 17 per cent in the larger cities. In addition, the chain stores receive large quantities direct from shippers. Peddlers and fruit stands handle a considerable quantity of apples in the larger cities.

The quantity of apples per sale in transactions between wholesalers and jobbers generally ranged from 5 to 50 packages. In the smaller cities sales direct to retailers are frequently from 1 to 10 packages.

DISTRIBUTION IN TRADE TERRITORY SURROUNDING CAR-LOT
MARKETS

The car-lot receipts of apples in the various markets are not all used within these cities. Large quantities of apples are sent out from the car-lot markets to the surrounding towns and rural districts. This distribution is made by motor truck, by automobile, and in small rail shipments. The motor truck is the principal method of conveyance for these supplies, and distribution is often made to a distance of 100 miles or more.

Estimates from 28 car-lot markets in all parts of the United States point to the conclusion that in the 1926 season about one-fifth of the car-lot apple receipts were distributed by motor truck, or in small lots by other means, in the territory adjacent to these markets. The smaller cities distributed a larger proportion of their car-lot receipts than did the larger cities. Cities like Augusta, Ga., and Nashville, Tenn., shipped out in truck loads or small lots about one-half of their car-lot receipts, whereas cities like Cincinnati and Detroit distributed only about 5 per cent of the quantity received in car lots. Cities situated in an area that produces but few apples, as in many parts of the South, probably distribute larger quantities than do cities located in territory of equal population in apple-producing areas. The purchasing powers of the population influence the quantities of apples consumed. On the average there was not a wide difference in the percentage of the boxed apple receipts and the percentage of apples in barrels and baskets distributed to outlying points. (Table 54.)

A survey conducted by questionnaire among apple dealers in towns and cities of from 3,000 to 50,000 population in various sections of the country has thrown some light on the distribution of apples from the larger markets, and the method of receiving supplies in the smaller cities. The smaller cities in this group received a larger part of their apple supplies (exclusive of local receipts) by truck and less-than-car-lot shipments than did the larger cities. There were wide variations in the reports from cities within the same size classification and geographical group. Reports relating to the 1926 crop from 49 cities in the eastern north-central area indicated that in cities of 3,000 to 10,000, an average of from 70 to 90 per cent of the apples, exclusive of local receipts, were received by motor truck or in small lots from the larger car-lot markets. Cities of 10,000 to 50,000 population in this area reported that an average of 15 to 30 per cent of the shipped-in apples was received from the larger car-lot markets.

Seventy-five cities in the western central area, where distance between cities is greater and the condition of roads may be less favorable, report a somewhat different situation. Cities of from 3,000 to 10,000 population in this area reported an average of about 10 to 25 per cent of their apple receipts, exclusive of local stock, as received in small lots from the larger markets. The cities of 10,000 to 25,000 in this area showed approximately the same averages as the smaller cities; whereas cities of 25,000 to 50,000 reported less than 5 per cent as being brought in from larger cities.

Reports were received from 127 of the smaller southern cities. Those ranging in size from 3,000 to 10,000 population trucked in from larger cities an average of 30 to 35 per cent of their apples, exclusive of local stock, according to the advice from dealers. Southern cities

of 10,000 to 50,000 received about 5 to 15 per cent from the larger markets.

Modern cold-storage facilities are now available in many of the smaller cities, and because of this there is probably a tendency for some of these smaller cities to buy a larger part of their apple supply than formerly in car lots, rather than in small lots from the larger markets.

RETAILING PRACTICES

Many apples reach the consumers through the fruit stands, peddlers, hotels, and restaurants, but the family supplies, composing the greater part of the commercial receipts, reach the consumer through the grocery stores, including the unit retail stores and the chain stores.

Replies received during an inquiry among retailers in 16 southern cities in the 1926 crop season indicated that unit retail stores sold by the quart or peck most of the apples which they received in barrels or baskets, although there was an increasing tendency to sell by the pound. Most of the chain stores sold such apples by the pound. Boxed apples were usually retailed by count, but some sales were by the pound.

The average size and amount of retail sales of apples packed in barrels or bushel baskets was 6 quarts for 38 cents, 5 pounds for 24 cents, or 10 apples for 30 cents. For boxed apples the average sale was 8 apples for 34 cents or $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds for 25 cents.

The information furnished by southern retailers was to the effect that most of their customers were not familiar with apple varieties, although some of them recognized a few leading varieties like Delicious and Winesap.

Opinions of retailers were obtained as to whether they believed an apple container smaller than the box or bushel basket would be popular with their customers and increase the consumption of apples. Of the retailers answering this question, 54 replied in the negative and 12 in the affirmative. Retailers' opinion was divided as to how much consumption could be stimulated by local or national advertising.

MARKET PRICES

SCOPE OF MARKET-PRICE STUDY

Important factors in determining the market price of apples are as follows: The total supply, variety, grade and condition, size of the apples, time of year when the sale is made, kind of container used, origin of supply, and market in which sold.

In the large cities the auction is used extensively in selling western boxed apples. Practically all the eastern and mid-western apples packed in barrels and bushel baskets as well as some western boxed apples are sold at private sale. In the smaller markets the private sale is the method used in selling both eastern and western apples. Auction sales or sales to jobbers (private sales) constitute the first step in breaking up car lots of apples in the process of distribution in the larger cities. Some shipments, such as those handled by chain stores in car-load lots, do not pass through the usual channels of distribution.

In studying the effect of various factors on market prices of apples, an analysis was made of auction sales on the two largest markets in

the country—Chicago and New York. The Chicago auction sales as reported in the Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter were tabulated for three seasons beginning with 1925 and the New York auction

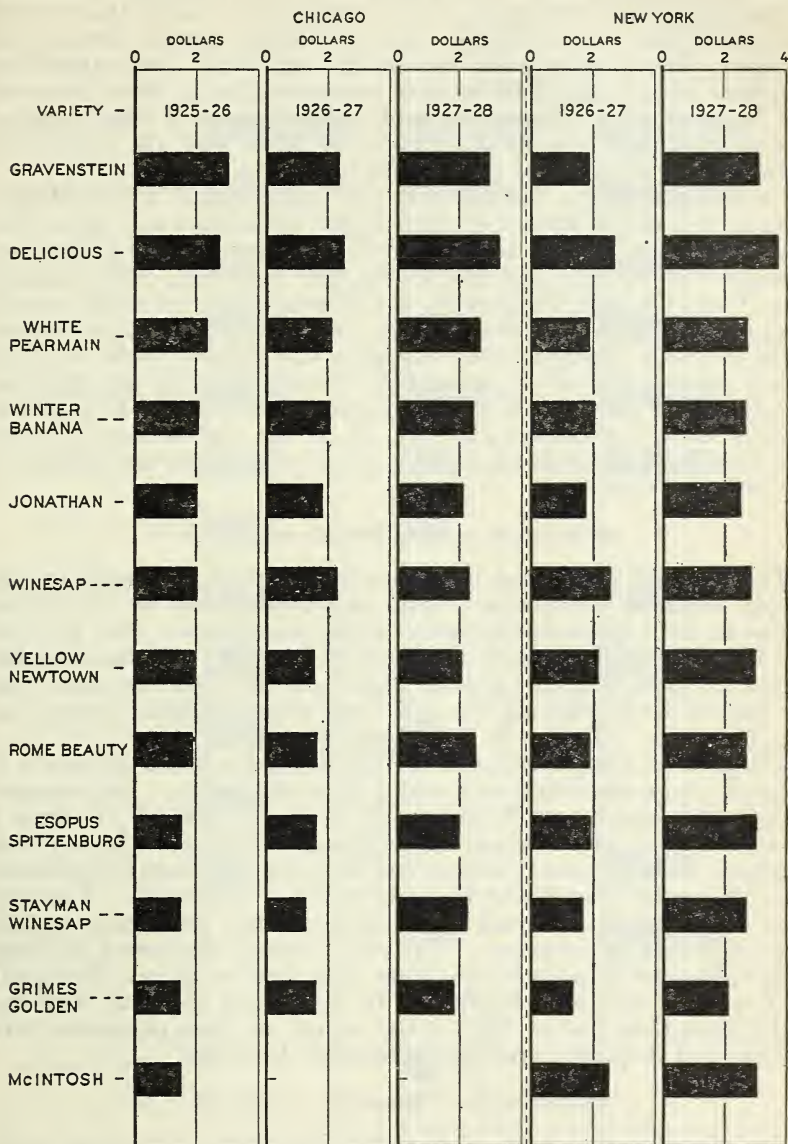


FIGURE 8.—WEIGHTED SEASONAL AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES OF APPLES PER BOX BY VARIETIES AT CHICAGO 1925-26 TO 1927-28, AND NEW YORK, 1926-27 AND 1927-28

Delicious has usually averaged higher in price than any other variety on both the Chicago and New York auctions. The relative prices of different varieties change considerably from year to year. (Tables 55 and 57.)

sales as shown in the New York Daily Fruit Reporter for two seasons beginning with 1926. (Tables 55, 56, 57, 58, and fig. 8.) For the periods covered, the auction sales in Chicago represented about 38

per cent of the unloads of boxed apples in Chicago and for New York the corresponding figure was about 85 per cent. Since probably about 30 per cent of the western apples unloaded in Chicago were stored in transit and later reshipped to other points, it is evident that over 50 per cent of the western apples used in Chicago passed through the auction. The auction sales in Chicago and New York, therefore, represent a large part of the sales of western apples in these cities and can be considered representative of market prices of boxed apples. The auction reports show the number of boxes sold, the price, date of sale, State of origin of the shipment, and the grade.

Prices representing "sales to jobbers" as reported by the Market news service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are representative of prices on eastern and mid-western apples. These prices were tabulated by varieties and months for four important cities, namely, New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Kansas City, for three seasons beginning in 1925. (Table 59.) As the quantity sold, and sometimes the State of origin of the shipment, and definite grade, were not shown in these quotations, a weighted average price by variety, State of origin, and grade could not be obtained. Although the prices to jobbers are not weighted averages, as in the case of auction sales, they are useful as indicating fairly closely the price movements of the different varieties.

PRICE LEVEL AS INFLUENCED BY SUPPLY

The seasonal price level of apples is of course influenced by the supply available for market. The commercial crop of the United States in 1926 was approximately 18 per cent greater than in 1925, and the 1927 crop was approximately 22 per cent less than in 1925. Prices for most leading varieties were lower for the 1926 crop than for that of 1925, whereas the 1927 crop brought higher prices than the 1925 crop. (Tables 55, 57, 59, and figs. 8, 9, 10.)

The price of certain varieties in 1926 did not respond adversely to as great a degree as others on account of the large crop. For example, barreled McIntosh and Northern Spy in New York did not show a great change in price between the 1925 and 1926 crops, whereas York Imperial, Rhode Island Greening, and Baldwin sold much lower during the 1926 season than during the 1925 season. (Table 59.) The varieties which were less affected by the large national production in 1926 were high-quality varieties. The two varieties mentioned as being little influenced in price by the large 1926 crop are grown principally in New York and New England. In this region the 1926 crop was slightly less than that of 1925, so that supply of these particular varieties as well as quality probably influenced the prices.

PRICES AS INFLUENCED BY VARIETIES

Varieties of apples vary widely in flavor, appearance, keeping qualities, and uses to which they are adapted. As would be expected, there is a wide variation in price among the varieties. Such high-quality eating apples as Delicious, McIntosh, Northern Spy, and Yellow Newtown have brought much higher prices than have Ben Davis and York Imperial. (Table 59 and figs. 9 and 10.)

In the 1925 season, McIntosh averaged over \$8 per barrel in New York, whereas York Imperial averaged around \$5. In the heavy-

production season of 1926 the corresponding figures were approximately \$8 for McIntosh compared with slightly less than \$3 for York Imperial. McIntosh averaged over \$9 per barrel and York Imperial

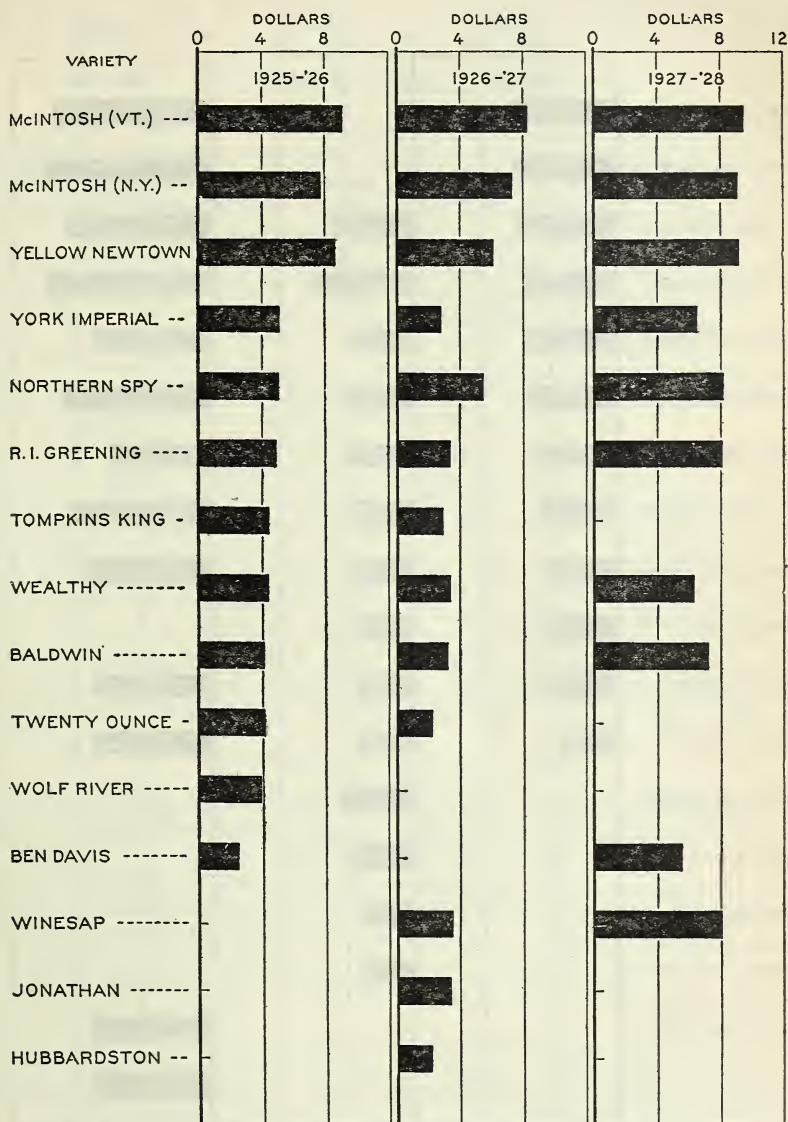


FIGURE 9.—AVERAGE PRICES OF APPLES PER BARREL TO JOBBERS AT NEW YORK CITY, SEASONS, JULY, 1925 TO JUNE, 1928

There is a wide variation in the New York jobbing price of different varieties. Relative prices of varieties vary from year to year but certain varieties usually sell at the higher prices. (Table 59.)

about \$6.50 for the relatively short crop of 1927. During the period studied, prices of western Delicious averaged about 20 per cent higher than western Winesaps in New York and 30 per cent higher in Chicago. (Tables 55 and 57 and fig. 8.)

The relative standing of 12 box varieties on the price scale in Chicago is indicated in Figure 8 and was as follows for the 1925 season: Graevenstein, Delicious, White Pearmain, Winter Banana, Jonathan, Wine-

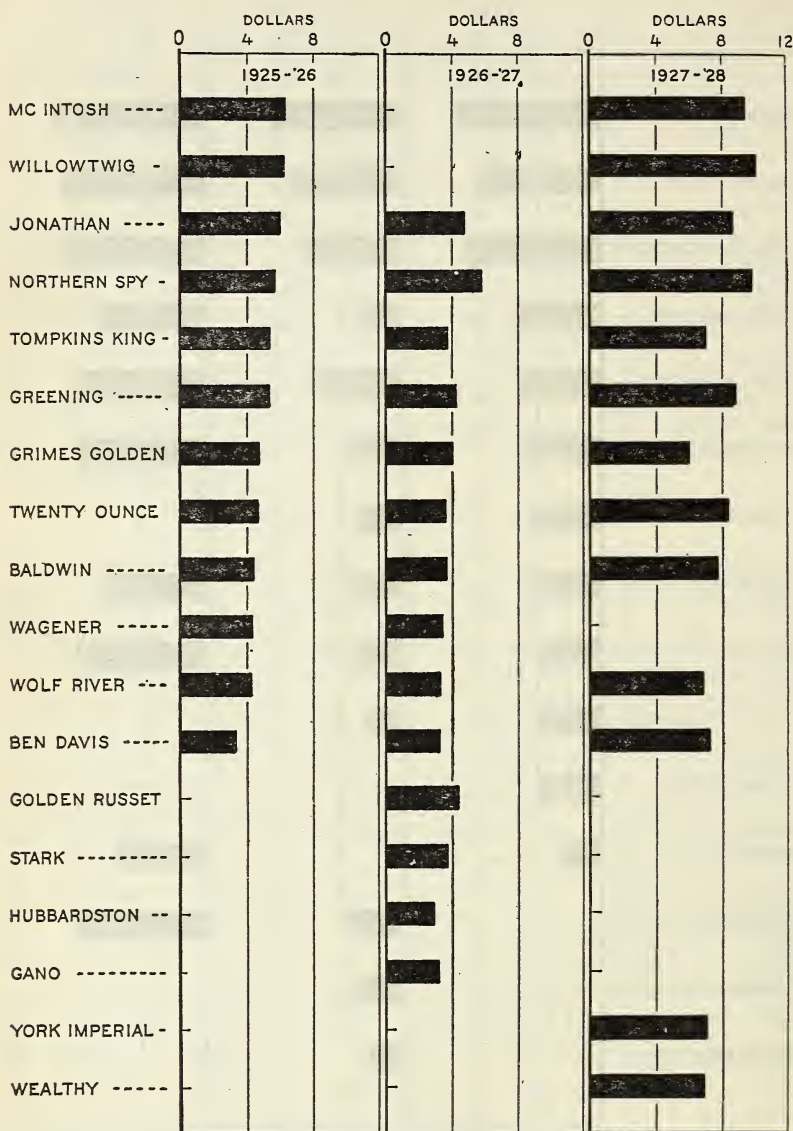


FIGURE 10.—AVERAGE PRICES OF APPLES PER BARREL TO JOBBERS AT CHICAGO, THREE SEASONS, JULY, 1925 TO JUNE, 1928

In Chicago as in New York, there is a wide variation in the jobbing prices of different varieties. The relative as well as the actual prices vary from year to year. (Table 59.)

sap, Yellow Newtown, Rome Beauty, Esopus Spitzenburg, Stayman Winesap, Grimes Golden, and McIntosh. Only a small quantity of McIntosh was sold. For the same season the standing of barreled

apples on the price scale in New York was as follows: McIntosh, Yellow Newtown, York Imperial, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Tompkins King, Wealthy, Baldwin, Twenty Ounce, Wolf River, and Ben Davis. (Fig. 9.) Relative prices of the varieties vary considerably from year to year. (Figs. 8, 9, and 10.)

EFFECT OF GRADE ON PRICE

Auction prices of western boxed apples afford a means of determining the premium in price paid for the better grades. A comparison of the weighted average prices for five varieties—Jonathan, Delicious, Winesap, Rome Beauty, and Yellow Newtown—during the period of the study indicates that in Chicago the Extra Fancy grade averaged about 15 per cent higher in price than the Fancy grade and the C grade averaged 18 per cent lower than the Fancy grade. In New York the Extra Fancy grade averaged approximately 15 per cent more than the Fancy grade and the C grade approximately 20 per cent less than the Fancy. All important varieties in each season showed a similar price differential among the grades though in somewhat varying ratios. (Tables 55 and 57 and fig. 11.)

It is of interest to ascertain the proportion of the various grades in the boxed-apple supplies passing through the Chicago and New York auctions. For the three seasons—1925, 1926, and 1927—the Chicago auction sales were composed of 38 per cent Extra Fancy grade, 34 per cent Fancy, 14 per cent C grade; and 14 per cent were miscellaneous apples. In the 1926 and 1927 seasons in New York, the Extra Fancy grade made up 44 per cent of the total, as compared with 37 per cent Fancy, 6 per cent C grade, and 13 per cent miscellaneous apples.

The condition of the fruit when offered for sale, as well as the grade, is important as a price determinant, but this factor is difficult to measure as no reports on the condition of the fruit when sold are available.

SIZE OF APPLES AS A PRICE FACTOR

The size of apples is a factor of considerable importance in determining price. Auction sales of boxed apples by size classifications afford a means of comparing prices received for apples of different sizes. An examination of New York City auction sales in certain periods during the crop seasons of 1926, 1927, and 1928 frequently showed ranges of 15 to 30 per cent between the prices per box paid for different sizes in the same variety and grade. The most desirable size, as indicated by the maximum price, varied with the variety and to some extent with the period of sale.

In the case of the Jonathan variety from the State of Washington, the New York auction sales for the first weeks in October, November, and December in 1926, 1927, and 1928 indicated that sizes represented by 150 and 163 apples to the box usually commanded the highest prices per box. In seven of the nine weeks for which records were studied the price of the larger Jonathans of the size of 80 or 88 to the box averaged 15 to 30 per cent lower than on the 150 and 163 sizes. This relationship was true for both the Extra Fancy and Fancy grades. The first week in October, in both 1927 and 1928, the larger Jonathans (those of the 88 and 100 sizes) sold at the highest prices. In these instances the 163 sizes sold at about 20 to 25 per cent discount as compared with the highest prices received.

Large-sized apples of the Rome Beauty variety, which is popular as a baking apple, are more desirable than the smaller sizes. New York auction prices of the Rome Beauty from Washington, for the

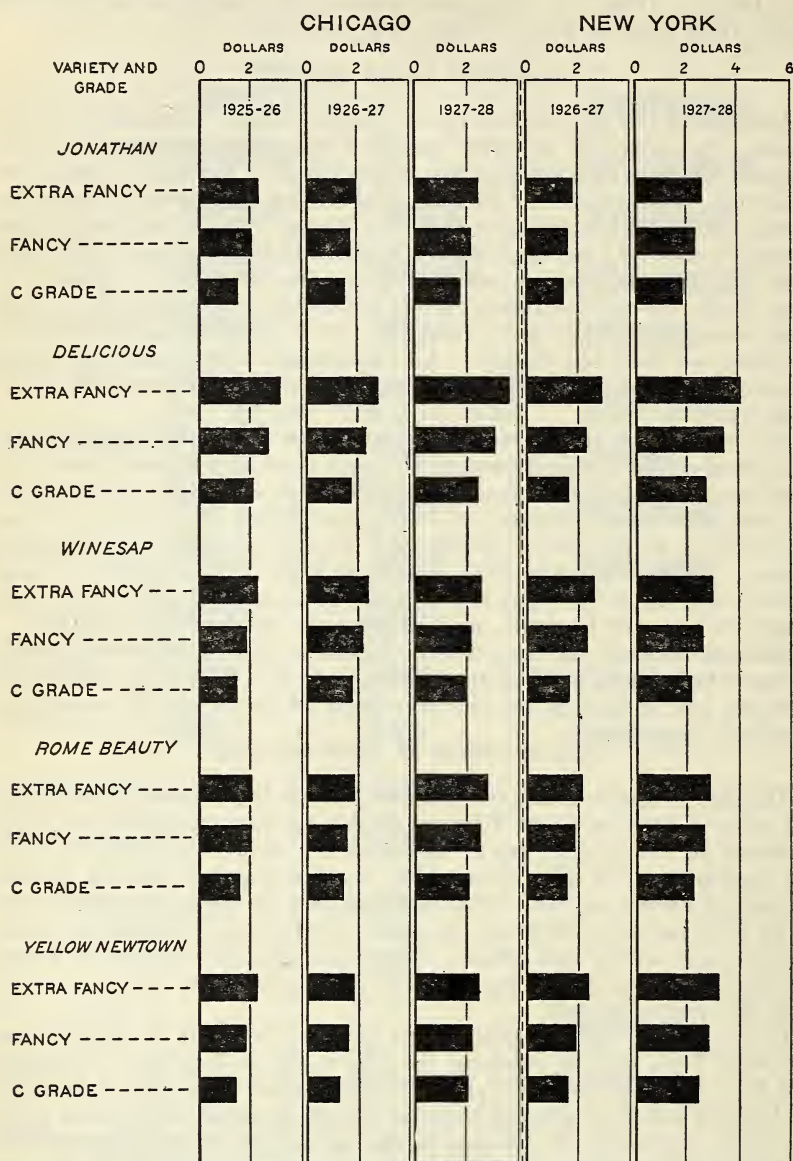


FIGURE 11.—WEIGHTED SEASONAL AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES OF APPLES PER BOX BY GRADES AT CHICAGO, 1925-26 TO 1927-28, AND AT NEW YORK, 1926-27 AND 1927-28

The higher prices paid for the better grades illustrate the advantage to growers in producing and marketing high-quality apples. (Tables 55 and 57.)

first weeks in November, December, and February, in the three seasons of 1926, 1927, and 1928, show that the large apples packed 72 or 80 to the box averaged highest in price for each period. The

discount on the smaller sizes of Rome Beauty, those packed 138 to the box, was usually from 10 to 25 per cent.

For the Delicious variety the size of 100 per box averaged highest in price in most weeks for which prices were tabulated. These tabulations on Washington Delicious were made for the first weeks in November, December, and March for the three seasons 1926, 1927, and 1928. The discount on the 150's generally ranged from 10 to 25 per cent. The discount on the large Delicious of the 64 size was somewhat less.

The records of Washington Winesap auction sales in New York show considerable variation in regard to the size which sold at the maximum price. Sales of this variety during the first weeks of February and April in 1927, 1928, and 1929, in most instances, show that the Winesaps of 113 size or larger averaged from 5 to 20 per cent higher in price than the 163's.

It should be borne in mind that the auction price relationships of different sizes may not be reflected in the prices paid at shipping points, where many purchases include tree-run sizes. It is probable that the premiums paid at auction for certain sizes will vary to some extent with the seasons, since the proportion of various sizes produced may vary from year to year because of climatic and cultural conditions. The price level and the competition with other varieties are factors which probably have some bearing on the size of any variety which will command the highest price.

VARIATION IN PRICE DURING SEASON

Auction and jobbing sales of apples, when tabulated by months, indicate the price trend of different varieties during the season. (Tables 56, 58, and 59.) Observation of price trends for the crop years 1925, 1926, and 1927 indicates a general tendency for prices to improve somewhat as the season advances. This would naturally be expected because of the risk of loss in keeping the fruit until late in the season and the cost of storage. There are, however, many instances in which the price trend through the season has been downward instead of upward. The auction price of boxed Winesaps in New York in December, 1926, averaged \$2.10, and in the following June, \$3.17. The next season the December price was \$3.07, and the price in the following June had declined to an average of \$2.45. (Table 58.) The jobbing price of barreled Baldwins in Chicago dropped from \$4.78 in November, 1925, to \$3.94 in March, 1926, whereas from November, 1927, to March, 1928, the price advanced from \$6.68 to \$8.78 per barrel. (Table 59.) The varietal price trends through the season are influenced by various factors, such as supply, quality, and competition with other fruits. As a rule there have not been sharp fluctuations in the price of the important varieties of apples from month to month during the marketing season.

RELATION OF CONTAINER TO PRICE

A considerable premium is usually paid for boxed apples over apples packed in barrels or bushel baskets. Since grades on boxed apples are not directly comparable with grades used for apples packed in barrels and bushel baskets, it is difficult to get a true price comparison. However, on comparing Chicago monthly prices on all grades of boxed Jonathans for the 3-year period with prices of Jonathans in

bushel baskets for the same months it is found that the boxes brought a premium of about 15 per cent over the bushel baskets. (Tables 56 and 59.) The box contains approximately the same quantity as the basket. In a comparison of this kind it should be kept in mind that the boxes come from a different section of the country than the baskets. A similar comparison in the case of McIntosh apples in New York indicates a premium of only 4 per cent in favor of the boxed stock. (Tables 58 and 59.)

The question is often raised as to whether better prices are paid for apples packed in barrels or for those in bushel baskets. Certain varieties, particularly those maturing in the summer or early fall in eastern and mid-western sections, are mostly packed in bushel baskets. There are, however, certain varieties on certain markets which are frequently sold in both barrels and bushel baskets during the same periods. For examples, Rhode Island Greening in New York, Baldwin in Pittsburgh, Jonathan in Chicago, and Ben Davis in Kansas City were frequently sold in both barrels and baskets during the same months. (Table 59.) Considering that a barrel contains 3 bushels and averaging the prices on these two types of container for the same periods during the three seasons, the results show no pronounced premium in price on either barrels or baskets. The Rhode Island Greening in New York and the Baldwin in Pittsburgh both sold at a slight premium (less than 3 per cent) in bushel baskets over barrels. The Jonathan in Chicago and the Ben Davis in Kansas City sold at a small premium in barrels as compared with bushel baskets. The amount of the premium in the case of the Jonathan was about 5 per cent and in the case of Ben Davis 8 per cent.

ORIGIN OF SUPPLY AS A PRICE FACTOR

Since the price of apples is influenced by such factors as grade, condition, size, and time of year when sale is made, it is difficult to determine definitely why the prices of fruit from certain producing sections average higher than that from other sections. Because of the various factors involved, no attempt is made here to explain price differences which are shown for fruit from different sections. New York City jobbing sales of barreled McIntosh show, separately, the prices of stock originating in New York State and Vermont. (Table 59.) The prices for this variety from Vermont averaged considerably higher than for stock originating in New York State, although in several months in the winter of 1928 the fruit from New York State sold higher than did that from Vermont.

Large quantities of Esopus Spitzenburg and Yellow Newtown from both Washington and Oregon were sold at auction in New York City during the 1926 and 1927 seasons. (Table 57.) In each instance the Washington fruit averaged somewhat higher in price than that from Oregon. Washington, Colorado, and Idaho are important sources of the supply of Jonathans in Chicago. In each of the three seasons tabulated, the auction records show that the seasonal average price for Colorado stock was above the price for the Idaho stock and under the price for the Washington stock. (Table 55.)

PRICES IN DIFFERENT MARKETS

Variations in price of apples among different markets at a specific time are not likely to be as great as those of more perishable fruits or

vegetables, but there are some differences to be noted in a study of the seasonal average prices in the various markets.

The seasonal prices for barreled Baldwins in New York and Pittsburgh have been very nearly the same, on an average, for the 3-year period. The average of Baldwin prices in Chicago has been slightly higher than in New York or Pittsburgh. (Table 59.)

Both the Ben Davis and Jonathan, in barrels, have averaged slightly higher in Kansas City than in Chicago. In one of the three years, however, the Chicago prices were higher than the Kansas City prices. (Table 59.)

When the New York and Chicago auction prices for Extra Fancy Washington apples of four leading varieties—Winesap, Jonathan, Delicious, and Rome Beauty—are compared for the 1926 and 1927 seasons, it is found that the New York prices have averaged over 7 per cent higher than the Chicago prices. Among these varieties there is only one instance in the two seasons where the Chicago price averaged higher than the New York price. Extra Fancy Washington Jonathans during the 1926 season averaged \$1.83 per box in New York, as compared with \$1.93 in Chicago. (Tables 55 and 57.)

Market preferences for certain varieties are indicated by both the quantity of certain varieties consumed and the prices paid. The Yellow Newtown is relatively much more important in the New York supply than in the Chicago supply. For the 1926 and 1927 seasons the average seasonal auction price of Washington Extra Fancy Yellow Newtowns was over one-third higher in New York than in Chicago. The McIntosh is a favorite variety in New York City and is attracted to the New York market because the prices New Yorkers are willing to pay for it are higher than those which can be obtained in most other cities.

SUMMARY

On a 5-year average (from 1922 to 1926) the total United States apple crop was approximately 200,000,000 bushels, of which about 100,000,000 bushels was considered as the commercial crop.

During this period 10 States produced three-fourths of the commercial apple crop. They were Washington, New York, Virginia, California, Michigan, Oregon, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Idaho, and West Virginia.

In recent years about 90 per cent of the commercial crop in the western boxed-apple region has been shipped in car lots, as compared with about 60 per cent in other regions.

Motor-truck movement to market is important, especially in the East. On the basis of reports for 41 large cities throughout the country, it is estimated that 13 per cent of the apple supply of the 1926 season was conveyed to market by motor truck or in small-lot shipments. For the smaller cities and towns a larger percentage was brought in by motor truck and in small lots.

Apples are available on the markets throughout the entire year. About two-thirds of the annual car-lot shipments are made during the three fall months of September, October, and November.

Apples are held in cold storage until June and July. These holdings are at their peak in December, and the December 1 holdings in recent years have averaged a little more than one-fourth of the commercial crop.

Apples are shipped long distances to market. Many important cities receive their car-lot supplies from an average distance of more than 1,500 miles. Approximately one-half of the apple receipts in the leading markets are from the western boxed-apple region.

Markets in general rely upon certain producing areas for a fairly definite proportion of their supplies from year to year. Variations in production in different areas, however, are reflected to some extent in shifts in the source of supplies of some cities.

Fifteen varieties composed 85 per cent of the car-lot apple supply in 41 leading markets in the 1926 season. These were as follows in order of importance: Winesap, Jonathan, Baldwin, Rome Beauty, Delicious, Yellow Newtown, Rhode Island Greening, Stayman Winesap, Esopus Spitzenburg, York Imperial, Ben Davis, McIntosh, Gravenstein, Grimes Golden, and Yellow Transparent. The first five of these made up slightly more than one-half of the car-lot supply. When local as well as car-lot receipts are included, the same 15 varieties led.

The three leading market varieties in the total supply for six large eastern cities were: Baldwin, Winesap, and McIntosh. The McIntosh is important in Boston and New York but in other cities in this group it is not important.

The Jonathan was the leading variety in mid-western cities. Other prominent varieties were Baldwin, Rome Beauty, Rhode Island Greening, Ben Davis, Grimes Golden, Oldenburg, and Yellow Transparent.

The Yellow Newtown and Yellow Bellflower are important varieties on the Pacific coast.

In the South the Winesap was the market leader, followed by the Stayman Winesap and the Delicious. These three varieties made up almost half of the car-lot supply in 19 important southern markets in the 1926 season,

Estimates relating to the 1926 season's apple supplies in 36 cities throughout the country indicate that 43 per cent of the receipts were in boxes, 35 per cent were in barrels, 14 per cent in bushel baskets, 5 per cent in miscellaneous containers, and 3 per cent in bulk. The bushel basket has apparently increased in popularity as a container during the last few years.

Estimates from 28 large and medium-sized markets show that about one-fifth of the car-lot apple receipts during the 1926 season were redistributed by motor truck or by other means in small lots, throughout the surrounding trade territory.

The auction sales of boxed apples in New York City for the 1926 and 1927 crops averaged about 85 per cent of the boxed-apple receipts. In Chicago, the auction sales for the 1925, 1926, and 1927 crops amounted to around 50 per cent of the boxed apples used in the city.

There is a wide variation in price among different varieties of apples. Such varieties as McIntosh, Delicious, Yellow Newtown, and Northern Spy usually sell at the higher prices. The relative position of the different varieties on the price scale varies from year to year chiefly because of the relative supply of these varieties.

New York and Chicago auction prices show that the Extra Fancy grade of certain varieties has averaged about 15 per cent higher than the Fancy grade and that the C grade has averaged 18 to 20 per cent less than the Fancy grade.

Taking into consideration the difference in contents between the barrel and the bushel basket, the observed prices show no pronounced premium in favor of either container. Boxed apples have usually sold at a premium over the same variety in barrels or bushel baskets.

Other factors such as the size of the apples, the origin of supply, the city where sold, and the time of sale have a bearing on the price.

TABLES

TABLE 1.—*Production and car-lot shipments of apples by States, average 1922–1926 and 1926 season*

State	Average for 5 seasons, 1922–1926				1926 season			
	Total crop	Commercial crop	Car-lot shipments ¹	Relation of shipments to commercial crop	Total crop	Commercial crop	Car-lot shipments ¹	Relation of shipments to commercial crop
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
Maine.....	2,511.2	1,480.2	556.8	37.6	2,260.0	1,350.0	346.5	25.7
New Hampshire.....	1,128.4	631.2	224.7	35.6	1,240.0	762.0	178.0	23.4
Vermont.....	822.2	421.2	126.6	30.1	800.0	465.0	165.9	35.7
Massachusetts.....	3,886.0	1,962.6	199.1	10.1	4,100.0	2,640.0	250.4	9.5
Rhode Island.....	332.8	180.0	---	---	391.0	237.0	---	---
Connecticut.....	1,531.0	745.8	17.1	2.3	1,900.0	1,050.0	23.6	2.2
New York.....	31,175.0	15,712.8	12,423.9	79.1	40,375.0	18,000.0	11,381.5	63.2
New Jersey.....	2,916.6	1,911.0	184.5	9.7	4,310.0	2,852.0	178.5	6.3
Pennsylvania.....	10,871.0	3,641.4	1,602.3	44.0	17,000.0	5,388.0	2,617.1	48.6
Ohio.....	8,848.6	2,411.4	554.7	23.0	11,900.0	3,018.0	913.0	30.3
Indiana.....	3,502.6	726.0	215.5	29.7	4,100.0	864.0	379.6	43.9
Illinois.....	7,984.0	3,873.0	3,329.1	86.0	9,000.0	3,870.0	3,228.2	83.4
Michigan.....	9,810.8	4,803.6	3,057.7	63.7	9,045.0	4,467.0	2,272.2	50.9
Wisconsin.....	2,001.2	388.2	173.5	44.7	2,158.0	465.0	203.2	43.7
Minnesota.....	1,094.6	141.0	39.8	28.2	1,263.0	171.0	45.2	26.4
Iowa.....	3,522.4	524.4	158.4	30.2	3,652.0	402.0	128.1	31.9
Missouri.....	5,977.4	2,371.8	1,590.0	67.0	5,015.0	1,857.0	1,057.9	57.0
Nebraska.....	930.0	296.4	186.6	63.0	700.0	228.0	88.2	38.7
Kansas.....	2,134.8	1,131.0	591.0	52.3	1,428.0	930.0	354.4	38.1
Delaware.....	1,516.0	1,242.0	915.6	73.7	2,376.0	1,980.0	1,102.0	55.7
Maryland.....	2,210.0	1,186.8	881.4	74.3	3,500.0	1,800.0	1,307.8	72.7
Virginia.....	12,241.2	6,606.0	5,917.8	89.6	19,902.0	11,100.0	9,961.0	89.7
West Virginia.....	7,201.0	3,318.0	2,588.7	78.0	10,875.0	5,100.0	3,881.3	76.1
North Carolina.....	4,845.6	688.8	190.1	27.6	5,986.0	1,035.0	217.9	21.1
Georgia.....	1,213.4	292.2	188.5	64.5	1,827.0	456.0	236.8	51.9
Kentucky.....	4,485.6	382.8	52.7	13.8	6,408.0	501.0	154.4	30.8
Tennessee.....	3,541.0	238.2	50.7	21.3	5,360.0	375.0	68.3	18.2
Arkansas.....	3,458.0	1,827.6	1,456.9	79.7	3,450.0	1,500.0	967.1	64.5
Oklahoma.....	992.8	116.4	10.5	9.0	770.0	93.0	2.6	2.8
Other Eastern and mid-Western States.....	2,181.6	40.2	23.1	57.5	2,883.0	---	32.0	---
Total, Eastern and mid-Western States ²	144,366.8	59,292.0	37,506.4	63.3	183,974.0	72,936.0	41,742.7	57.2
Montana.....	459.0	253.8	205.2	80.9	325.0	282.0	259.3	92.0
Idaho.....	4,381.4	3,615.0	3,712.0	³ 102.7	4,200.0	2,775.0	2,779.8	³ 100.2
Colorado.....	3,385.6	2,737.2	1,836.7	67.1	3,444.0	2,907.0	1,812.5	62.3
New Mexico.....	1,031.6	608.4	576.3	86.2	1,147.0	600.0	494.6	82.4
Arizona.....	97.0	30.6	6.0	19.6	112.0	33.0	2.3	7.0
Utah.....	984.2	622.8	460.0	73.9	817.0	480.0	283.5	59.1
Washington.....	28,871.0	24,321.6	22,809.3	93.8	34,030.0	25,950.0	26,255.1	³ 101.2
Oregon.....	6,847.2	4,533.6	4,076.7	89.9	8,036.0	5,250.0	4,855.0	92.5
California.....	8,723.8	4,880.4	3,356.1	68.8	10,350.0	6,144.0	3,558.8	57.9
Other Western States.....	88.8	---	1.2	---	89.0	---	0.5	---
Total, Western States ²	54,869.6	41,663.4	37,039.5	88.9	62,550.0	44,421.0	40,301.4	90.7
Total, United States.....	199,236.4	100,955.4	74,545.9	73.8	246,524.0	117,357.0	82,044.1	69.9

¹ Car lots from Eastern and mid-Western States were considered to contain 525 bushels; from the Northwest, 756 bushels; from Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah, 630 bushels; and from California, 700 bushels.

² The Eastern and mid-Western States are sometimes referred to collectively as the "barrel and basket, apple region," the Western States are usually referred to as the "box-apple region."

³ In instances where the car-lot shipments were greater than the commercial crop, some apples not originally considered of commercial grade, may have been shipped. It is also possible that car lots may not have averaged 756 bushels which is the figure used in converting car lots to bushels in these States.

TABLE 2.—*Car-lot supply and estimated local receipts of apples in 41 cities, 1926 crop*

City	Car-lot unloads		Estimated motor-truck and small-lot receipts ¹	
			Quantity	Percentage of total supply
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>1,000 bushels ²</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Boston, Mass.....	1,353	838.4	908.3	52
New York, N. Y.....	14,803	9,172.0	1,250.7	12
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,251	1,405.0	468.3	25
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2,528	1,450.8	44.9	3
Baltimore, Md.....	507	313.1	134.2	30
Washington, D. C.....	541	317.5	136.0	30
Total.....	21,983	13,496.8	2,942.4	18
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1,051	612.4	153.1	20
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,513	927.8	126.5	12
Toledo, Ohio.....	269	158.8	52.9	25
Indianapolis, Ind.....	1,044	608.0	152.0	20
Chicago, Ill.....	8,147	5,151.3	159.3	3
Detroit, Mich.....	1,963	1,250.1	138.9	10
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1,607	997.8	52.5	5
Kansas City, Mo.....	1,038	674.4	20.9	3
St. Louis, Mo.....	2,079	1,179.6	62.1	5
Omaha, Nebr.....	579	395.8	8.1	2
Wichita, Kans.....	248	165.6	46.7	22
Total.....	19,538	12,121.6	973.0	7
Denver, Colo.....	517	361.6	68.9	16
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	35	25.7	77.1	75
Los Angeles, Calif.....	3,180	2,275.1	225.0	9
San Francisco, Calif.....	1,201	864.3	96.0	10
Portland, Oreg.....	470	355.1	118.3	25
Total.....	5,403	3,881.8	585.3	13
Charlotte, N. C.....	116	74.7	74.7	50
Wilmington, N. C.....	127	68.6		
Winston-Salem, N. C.....	140	79.0	79.0	50
Columbia, S. C.....	186	109.1	12.1	10
Spartanburg, S. C.....	50	36.6	12.2	25
Atlanta, Ga.....	687	398.9	21.0	5
Augusta, Ga.....	120	68.7	3.6	5
Savannah, Ga.....	144	85.2	4.5	5
Tampa, Fla.....	359	223.9		
Birmingham, Ala.....	626	385.2	20.3	5
Mobile, Ala.....	178	124.7	1.3	1
Montgomery, Ala.....	188	125.7	2.6	2
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	281	169.9	56.6	25
Knoxville, Tenn.....	352	187.8	62.6	25
Nashville, Tenn.....	375	216.5	24.1	10
Lexington, Ky.....	299	164.4	29.0	15
Louisville, Ky.....	672	378.9	94.7	20
New Orleans, La.....	510	342.5		
Fort Worth, Tex.....	398	294.8		
Total.....	5,808	3,535.1	498.3	12
Total, 41 cities.....	52,732	33,035.3	4,999.0	13

¹ The estimated motor-truck and small-lot receipts include less-than-car-lot shipments and supplies brought in by automobile. They do not include boat receipts. These were reduced to car-lot equivalents and included in the car-lot unloads. These estimates of local receipts in most instances are not based on records but on opinions of dealers and others, and are offered merely as approximations to furnish some idea of the importance of local receipts in market supplies.

² Car lots from eastern and midwestern sections were considered to contain 525 bushels; from the Northwest, 756 bushels; from Colorado and Utah, 630 bushels; and from California, 700 bushels.

TABLE 3.—*Car-lot shipments of apples by months for the United States and for representative States, 5-season average, 1922-1926*

UNITED STATES

Year beginning—	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
1922.....	2,712	5,020	15,435	34,589	21,045	8,821	8,573	6,611	5,502	2,807	1,617	509
1923.....	3,360	4,122	16,689	49,876	26,571	8,061	8,298	8,213	6,370	3,469	2,295	912
1924.....	2,361	3,126	14,641	39,866	20,231	6,399	5,294	4,024	3,277	2,295	1,615	942
1925.....	2,895	4,330	20,953	44,941	20,096	7,372	6,253	6,855	6,228	4,114	2,494	1,205
1926.....	3,840	3,388	21,022	45,438	23,349	8,375	7,969	8,020	5,351	3,596	2,355	1,141
Total.....	15,168	19,986	88,740	214,710	111,292	39,028	36,387	33,723	26,728	16,281	10,376	4,709
Average....	3,034	3,997	17,748	42,942	22,258	7,806	7,277	6,745	5,346	3,256	2,075	942

WASHINGTON

1922.....	33	78	2,187	6,792	5,596	3,298	4,194	3,007	2,004	780	294	28
1923.....	65	204	2,486	13,111	7,871	2,708	3,410	3,813	1,962	1,074	818	119
1924.....	26	192	3,186	9,056	5,527	2,066	1,669	1,085	730	737	606	268
1925.....	108	422	5,179	11,602	5,916	2,503	2,029	2,263	1,858	1,519	1,114	533
1926.....	62	555	5,686	11,763	5,865	2,689	2,122	2,083	1,381	1,144	978	401
Total.....	294	1,451	18,724	52,324	30,775	13,264	13,424	12,251	7,935	5,254	3,810	1,349
Average....	59	290	3,745	10,465	6,155	2,653	2,685	2,450	1,587	1,051	762	270

NEW YORK

1922.....	71	1,367	3,568	8,012	5,710	1,968	2,193	2,241	2,399	1,482	903	166
1923.....	4	334	1,715	4,297	3,317	1,201	1,697	2,005	2,839	1,711	1,015	299
1924.....	7	591	1,494	3,966	2,994	1,186	1,576	1,586	1,536	1,001	577	117
1925.....	36	693	2,886	7,426	5,102	1,889	2,305	2,929	3,044	1,833	1,026	329
1926.....	3	256	1,701	4,456	3,991	1,724	2,429	2,631	1,897	1,434	903	255
Total.....	121	3,241	11,364	28,157	21,114	7,968	10,200	11,392	11,715	7,461	4,424	1,166
Average....	24	648	2,273	5,631	4,223	1,594	2,040	2,278	2,343	1,492	885	233

VIRGINIA

1922.....	32	300	1,741	2,349	1,139	465	342	133	94	98	160	117
1923.....	50	129	1,963	3,892	1,482	773	712	304	200	115	101	109
1924.....	58	171	2,336	5,855	2,503	580	552	306	341	164	137	76
1925.....	46	297	2,676	2,418	696	435	350	215	226	87	46	10
1926.....	65	302	4,155	6,573	3,283	996	1,316	1,026	573	320	175	189
Total.....	251	1,199	12,871	21,087	9,103	3,249	3,272	1,984	1,434	784	619	501
Average....	50	240	2,574	4,217	1,821	650	654	397	287	157	124	100

ILLINOIS

1922.....	650	342	1,687	2,037	864	59	65	85	88	61	48	23
1923.....	481	203	1,603	3,519	607	78	75	70	45	68	39	59
1924.....	484	305	1,155	2,949	502	79	69	63	57	42	105	277
1925.....	563	443	1,955	2,630	460	44	41	37	47	66	17	40
1926.....	684	242	1,168	2,804	716	103	79	96	111	87	20	162
Total.....	2,862	1,535	7,568	13,939	3,149	363	329	351	348	324	229	561
Average....	572	307	1,514	2,788	630	73	66	70	70	65	46	112

TABLE 4.—Cold-storage holdings of apples by months 1921-1926 seasons ¹

Season beginning—	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1
	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>
1921-----	792	3,643	5,739	5,429	4,313	3,090	1,930	944	314
1922-----	1,452	5,521	6,743	6,481	5,376	3,877	2,314	1,070	277
1923-----	927	6,914	10,099	9,696	7,843	5,965	3,871	2,080	768
1924-----	820	5,758	7,473	6,673	5,233	3,761	2,288	1,143	399
1925-----	1,422	7,489	9,398	8,512	7,051	5,300	3,314	1,691	630
1926-----	1,204	7,107	10,486	9,356	7,335	5,114	3,141	1,598	534
Total-----	6,617	36,432	49,938	46,147	37,151	27,107	16,858	8,526	2,922
Average-----	1,103	6,072	8,323	7,691	6,192	4,518	2,810	1,421	487

¹ This table includes cold-storage holdings of apples in barrels and in boxes and bushel baskets converted to barrels using 3 boxes or bushel baskets per barrel.

TABLE 5.—Commercial crop, December 1 and April 1 cold-storage holdings of apples in terms of barrels, 1921-1927 seasons

Supply and date	Season of—						
	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>	<i>1,000 barrels</i>
Commercial crop-----	21,557	31,945	35,936	28,013	33,246	39,119	25,900
Dec. 1 cold-storage holdings-----	5,739	6,743	10,099	7,473	9,398	10,486	7,831
Apr. 1 cold-storage holdings-----	1,930	2,314	3,871	2,288	3,314	3,141	2,454

TABLE 6.—Distance from which certain markets drew their car-lot supplies of apples, 1926 crop ¹

Market	Weighted average distance to source of car-lot supply	Percentage of car-lot supply originating at various distances from market		
		Less than 500 miles	More than 1,500 miles	More than 2,000 miles
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Atlanta-----	925	49	31	31
Baltimore-----	1,180	51	48	48
Birmingham-----	1,218	13	49	3
Boston-----	1,436	46	53	52
Buffalo-----	1,338	33	54	53
Chicago-----	1,058	29	52	0
Cincinnati-----	677	67	24	0
Cleveland-----	1,058	53	47	6
Columbus-----	521	80	19	0
Denver-----	563	42	0	0
Detroit-----	1,181	42	57	3
Fort Worth-----	1,487	4	86	0
Houston-----	1,551	5	79	0
Indianapolis-----	812	68	31	0
Jacksonville-----	1,185	8	33	33
Kansas City-----	934	30	0	0
Lexington-----	582	84	15	0
Los Angeles-----	512	59	0	0
Milwaukee-----	928	33	39	0
Minneapolis-----	1,161	3	0	0
New York-----	1,292	48	52	52
New Orleans-----	1,599	4	70	0
Omaha-----	1,005	15	0	0
Philadelphia-----	1,268	48	52	52
Pittsburgh-----	711	72	27	27
St. Louis-----	467	70	21	0
Washington-----	831	65	35	35

¹ In compiling this table the fact that cars of western apples are loaded heavier than cars from eastern and mid-western points was taken into consideration.

TABLE 7.—*Minimum car-lot freight charges on apples per 100 pounds from representative shipping points to certain markets*¹

Shipping point	Freight charge to—					
	Boston	New York	Pittsburgh	Chicago	Atlanta	New Orleans
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
Lockport, N. Y.	34.5	32.0	26.5	34.0	71.0	63.0
Wyoming, Del.	41.5	31.0	34.0	56.5	68.0	98.0
Winchester, Va.	36.5	34.0	31.0	53.5	65.0	77.0
South Haven, Mich.	57.0	54.0	33.0	22.0	78.0	63.0
Hillview, Ill.	69.0	66.0	41.0	27.0	74.0	80.0
Springdale, Ark.	112.0	109.0	86.0	55.0	97.5	56.0
Grand Junction, Colo.	150.0	150.0	140.5	113.0	150.0	113.0
Payette, Idaho.	150.0	150.0	150.0	128.0	150.0	128.0
Yakima, Wash.	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
Sebastopol, Calif.	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0

¹ Freight rates are frequently changed and the charges shown in this table can have no standing in adjusting claims. Refrigeration and heater charges are additional costs on that part of the shipments on which these services are used. Refrigeration charges per 100 pounds generally ranged from 17 to 30 cents. Heater charges from the Northwest to important markets were around 8 cents per 100 pounds.

TABLE 8.—*Comparison of car-lot unloads of apples in important cities, from western box region and from other regions, 3-year periods, 1918-1926*

City	Average, 1918-1920			Average, 1921-1923			Average, 1924-1926		
	Origin of unloads		Western unloads in percentage of total quantity ¹	Origin of unloads		Western unloads in percentage of total quantity ¹	Origin of unloads		Western unloads in percentage of total quantity ¹
	Western region	Other regions		Western region	Other regions		Western region	Other regions	
	<i>Cars</i> (?)	<i>Cars</i> (?)	<i>Per cent</i> -----	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Boston.				858	1,052	53	568	864	48
New York.	3,604	6,202	45	5,516	7,683	50	5,707	8,440	49
Philadelphia.	630	2,281	28	1,276	1,739	51	1,119	1,591	50
Washington.	178	349	42	192	305	47	183	393	39
Pittsburgh.	506	2,141	25	669	2,275	29	623	2,042	30
Cleveland.	392	1,037	35	485	1,162	37	618	1,026	46
Detroit.	324	721	39	628	774	53	889	926	57
Cincinnati.	283	1,114	26	570	1,001	44	392	943	37
Chicago.	1,479	4,354	32	3,831	3,946	58	3,363	4,029	54
Minneapolis.	187	273	49	376	226	70	482	370	65
St. Paul.	195	151	64	318	105	81	301	157	73
St. Louis.	410	1,221	32	767	1,466	42	459	1,543	29
Kansas City.	419	376	61	756	337	76	639	377	70
Total.	8,607	20,220	37	16,242	22,071	51	15,343	22,701	49

¹ In figuring percentages in this table it has been considered that the average car of western apples contains 1.4 times the quantity in the average car from eastern and mid-western regions.

² Figures not available for Boston for this period.

TABLE 9.—*Variation in sources of car-lot supplies of apples for certain cities, by seasons, 1923-1926*BOSTON¹

Source	Car-lot supply received from various sources, by crop seasons ²			
	1923	1924	1925	1926
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
New York.....	12.8	8.0	23.5	16.1
Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland.....	9.8	14.1	11.6	11.6
Virginia, Pennsylvania, West Virginia.....	3.4	2.3	1.9	9.1
Maine, New Hampshire.....	13.8	27.2	16.3	6.7
Massachusetts.....	2.2	3.8	1.2	2.9
Washington, Oregon.....	50.0	39.0	42.1	40.9
Colorado, Idaho.....	1.2	.6	.5	.9
California.....	5.9	2.9	1.4	10.1
Others.....	.9	2.1	1.5	1.7
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
All sources.....	2,099	1,096	1,405	1,353
	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>
All sources.....	1,331.4	660.9	851.8	838.4

NEW YORK¹

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
New York.....	32.6	39.4	44.2	32.2
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	11.2	12.3	6.4	12.5
Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut.....	.7	3.6	2.6	2.8
Delaware, New Jersey.....	1.0	.8	1.0	2.0
Washington.....	37.2	30.7	36.9	37.1
Oregon.....	9.7	8.6	5.7	7.5
California.....	3.3	1.9	.7	2.4
Montana.....	1.9	.7	.1	2.0
Idaho.....	1.6	1.1	1.9	.6
Others.....	.8	.9	.5	.9
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
All sources.....	16,647	12,778	14,351	14,803
	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>
All sources.....	10,452.1	7,738.6	8,749.9	9,172.0

PHILADELPHIA

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	29.4	30.8	17.6	32.7
Delaware, New Jersey.....	6.3	7.2	6.3	7.5
New York.....	15.1	15.7	23.4	7.5
Washington, Oregon.....	47.5	44.0	50.7	50.9
California.....	1.1	0	.1	1.4
Others.....	.6	2.3	1.9	0
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
All sources.....	3,443	2,471	2,688	2,251
	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>
All sources.....	2,123.2	1,500.4	1,680.7	1,405.0

¹ Boat receipts converted to car-lot equivalents are included in the car-lot supply.² In figuring percentages, car-lot receipts were converted to a bushel basis.

TABLE 9.—*Variation in sources of car-lot supplies of apples for certain cities, by seasons, 1923-1926—Continued*

PITTSBURGH

Source	Car-lot supply received from various sources, by crop seasons ²			
	1923	1924	1925	1926
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
New York.....	43.4	44.6	56.4	33.0
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	16.3	15.9	5.7	29.3
Delaware, New Jersey.....	4.1	5.3	4.6	4.8
Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.....	1.2	2.2	.4	3.6
Michigan.....	3.0	.8	.5	.7
Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.....	.1	.5	.5	.6
Washington, Oregon, Idaho.....	29.1	27.6	31.9	27.6
California.....	.9	.1	0	.3
Others.....	1.9	3.0	0	.1
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All sources.....	<i>Cars</i> 2,833	<i>Cars</i> 2,394	<i>Cars</i> 2,865	<i>Cars</i> 2,528
All sources.....	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 1,637.4	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 1,373.4	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 1,666.0	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 1,450.8

CHICAGO ¹

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Michigan.....	22.5	18.8	18.0	14.3
New York.....	2.1	9.5	11.4	13.2
Illinois.....	7.3	16.2	10.8	11.0
Missouri.....	1.7	1.8	.5	.9
Wisconsin.....	.8	.5	2.3	.8
Washington, Oregon.....	54.8	41.8	44.1	50.3
Colorado, Idaho, Utah.....	7.4	4.3	9.1	4.8
California.....	1.7	1.9	.8	2.0
Ohio, Indiana.....	0	0	0	.6
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	0	0	0	1.2
Others.....	1.7	5.2	3.0	.9
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All sources.....	<i>Cars</i> 9,811	<i>Cars</i> 6,859	<i>Cars</i> 7,754	<i>Cars</i> 8,147
All sources.....	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 6,381.8	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 4,200.6	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 4,857.2	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 5,151.3

DETROIT

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
New York.....	12.1	16.4	12.6	16.5
Michigan.....	31.4	8.9	22.2	11.6
Delaware.....	2.6	4.3	5.2	3.6
Illinois.....	2.0	4.1	3.3	3.5
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	.1	.2	.4	3.4
Ohio, Indiana.....	0	.3	.3	1.5
Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Wisconsin.....	.2	1.8	.4	1.2
Washington, Oregon.....	44.0	58.6	46.0	49.9
Idaho.....	4.9	1.7	8.7	4.8
California.....	2.7	3.6	.1	3.2
Colorado, New Jersey.....	0	0	.5	.8
Others.....	0	.1	.3	0
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All sources.....	<i>Cars</i> 1,784	<i>Cars</i> 1,252	<i>Cars</i> 2,409	<i>Cars</i> 1,963
All sources.....	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 1,110.1	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 815.0	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 1,521.3	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 1,250.1

¹ Boat receipts converted to car-lot equivalents are included in the car-lot supply.² See footnote 2, p. 36.

TABLE 9.—*Variation in sources of car-lot supplies of apples for certain cities, by seasons, 1923-1926—Continued*

CLEVELAND

Source	Car-lot supply received from various sources, by crop seasons ²			
	1923	1924	1925	1926
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
New York.....	21.0	41.6	43.2	28.0
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	7.5	8.4	3.2	13.4
Ohio.....	3.1	2.0	2.0	3.8
Illinois, Indiana.....	2.4	2.0	2.3	3.7
Michigan.....	12.7	.5	2.1	1.4
Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Delaware, North Carolina, Georgia, New Jersey.....	2.5	1.5	2.3	2.1
Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California.....	48.0	42.2	44.4	47.6
Others.....	2.8	1.8	.5	0
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All sources.....	<i>Cars</i> 1,776	<i>Cars</i> 1,540	<i>Cars</i> 1,807	<i>Cars</i> 1,513
All sources.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1,090.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 925.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1,098.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 927.8

ST. LOUIS ¹

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Illinois.....	65.2	68.7	57.6	65.4
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	.3	2.9	1.5	3.2
Missouri.....	5.8	7.0	2.2	2.6
New York.....	.1	2.3	1.8	2.3
Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee.....	1.2	.8	.6	.6
Washington, Oregon.....	20.8	13.8	20.5	20.8
Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico.....	4.9	2.8	14.9	4.6
California.....	.9	.4	0	.1
Others.....	.8	1.3	.9	.4
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All sources.....	<i>Cars</i> 2,622	<i>Cars</i> 1,866	<i>Cars</i> 2,064	<i>Cars</i> 2,079
All sources.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1,474.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1,025.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1,164.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1,179.6

KANSAS CITY

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Arkansas, Illinois, Missouri.....	18.0	33.7	13.7	23.9
Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska.....	8.7	18.3	8.0	3.6
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	0	0	0	3.1
Michigan, New York.....	.8	.3	.7	1.3
Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee.....	0	0	0	1.2
Colorado, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico.....	18.8	18.5	40.0	25.0
Washington, Oregon.....	51.9	29.1	37.4	41.4
California.....	1.5	0	.1	.5
Others.....	.3	.1	.1	0
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All sources.....	<i>Cars</i> 1,455	<i>Cars</i> 650	<i>Cars</i> 1,424	<i>Cars</i> 1,038
All sources.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 969.7	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 392.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 967.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 674.4

¹ Boat receipts converted to car-lot equivalents are included in the car-lot supply.² See footnote 2, p. 36.

TABLE 9.—*Variation in sources of car-lot supplies of apples for certain cities, by seasons, 1923-1926—Continued*

LOS ANGELES

Sources	Car-lot supply received from various sources, by crop season ²			
	1923	1924	1925	1926
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
California.....	65.3	60.7	40.5	57.1
Washington.....	15.3	21.1	24.8	23.3
Idaho.....	1.2	4.4	16.2	7.1
Oregon.....	4.1	8.0	8.2	7.0
Utah.....	14.1	5.7	10.0	5.5
Others.....	0	.1	.3	0
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
All sources.....	2,769	2,512	3,038	3,180
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
All sources.....	1,937.6	1,791.5	2,182.5	2,275.1

ATLANTA

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	29.1	24.6	34.5	37.4
Georgia.....	23.4	41.5	15.5	28.4
New York.....	.4	1.1	5.5	1.3
North Carolina, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey.....	.7	2.4	2.4	1.5
Washington, Oregon.....	37.3	27.3	39.8	30.9
California.....	2.3	2.0	0	.5
Others.....	6.8	1.1	2.3	0
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
All sources.....	560	528	622	687
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
All sources.....	295.9	278.3	327.3	398.9

NEW ORLEANS

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland.....	3.9	4.8	2.5	8.6
Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma.....	8.3	22.2	14.8	8.4
Illinois.....	6.6	3.2	9.8	5.5
Kentucky.....	0	.5	0	2.5
New York, Michigan, Ohio, Georgia.....	1.0	3.7	1.4	1.5
Washington, Oregon.....	48.2	43.9	52.6	66.0
Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico.....	18.1	11.4	13.5	4.2
California.....	7.1	4.8	.2	3.3
Others.....	6.8	5.5	5.2	0
All sources.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
All sources.....	645	462	507	510
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
All sources.....	431.3	294.3	330.7	342.5

² See footnote 2, p. 36.

TABLE 10.—Quantity of apples unloaded in car lots in various groups of cities, by varieties, July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927

Variety	41 cities (all sections)		6 eastern cities		11 mid-western cities		5 mountain and western cities		19 southern cities	
	1,000 bushels	Per cent	1,000 bushels	Per cent	1,000 bushels	Per cent	1,000 bushels	Per cent	1,000 bushels	Per cent
Winesap.....	4,715.7	14.3	1,814.3	13.4	1,576.6	13.0	372.2	9.6	952.6	26.9
Jonathan.....	4,555.6	13.8	994.2	7.4	2,744.5	22.6	565.6	14.6	251.3	7.1
Baldwin.....	2,824.8	8.6	1,551.4	11.5	1,204.0	9.9	4.0	.1	65.4	1.9
Rome Beauty.....	2,478.3	7.5	976.9	7.2	866.0	7.1	473.6	12.2	161.8	4.6
Delicious.....	2,420.8	7.3	580.7	4.3	1,276.3	10.5	177.3	4.6	386.5	10.9
Yellow Newtown.....	2,159.2	6.5	897.0	6.6	141.7	1.2	1,075.7	27.7	44.8	1.3
Rhode Island Greening.....	1,660.6	5.0	861.9	6.4	783.1	6.5	8.4	.2	7.2	.2
Stayman Winesap.....	1,505.6	4.6	858.2	6.4	196.7	1.6	37.7	1.0	413.0	11.7
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	1,129.3	3.4	624.9	4.6	161.4	1.6	175.1	4.5	137.9	3.9
York Imperial.....	988.1	3.0	636.7	4.7	86.9	.7	-----	-----	264.5	7.5
Ben Davis.....	974.0	2.9	236.0	1.7	625.9	5.2	18.3	.5	93.8	2.7
McIntosh.....	934.4	2.8	883.9	6.5	50.5	.4	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gravenstein.....	726.1	2.2	354.3	2.6	182.7	1.5	139.9	3.6	49.2	1.4
Grimes Golden.....	605.5	1.8	100.9	.7	312.8	2.6	10.8	.3	181.0	5.1
Yellow Transparent.....	572.9	1.7	257.4	1.9	301.4	2.5	2.5	.1	11.6	.3
Yellow Bellflower.....	539.5	1.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	539.5	13.9	-----	-----
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	455.8	1.4	147.6	1.1	297.2	2.5	-----	-----	11.0	.3
Northern Spy.....	317.6	1.0	196.0	1.5	121.6	1.0	-----	-----	-----	-----
Winter Banana.....	310.0	.9	203.5	1.5	52.4	.4	26.2	.7	27.9	.8
Wealthy.....	253.2	.8	123.7	.9	129.5	1.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	235.7	.7	84.0	.6	46.8	.4	1.5	-----	103.4	2.9
Twenty Ounce.....	154.0	.5	101.5	.8	52.5	.4	-----	-----	-----	-----
Williams.....	133.1	.4	75.6	.6	57.5	.5	-----	-----	-----	-----
Willowtwig.....	114.4	.3	4.4	-----	110.0	.9	-----	-----	-----	-----
White Pearmain.....	109.8	.3	5.3	-----	50.7	.4	53.8	1.4	-----	-----
Ortley.....	99.9	.3	69.5	.5	6.1	.1	24.3	.6	-----	-----
Tompkins King.....	77.5	.2	59.1	.4	18.4	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Arkansas Black.....	74.9	.2	13.0	.1	9.1	.1	13.4	.3	39.4	1.1
Stark.....	63.9	.2	39.1	.3	24.8	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gano.....	61.1	.2	-----	-----	22.2	.2	1.4	-----	37.5	1.1
Maiden Blush.....	57.3	.2	35.7	.3	21.6	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wolf River.....	54.2	.2	26.6	.2	27.6	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Yates.....	40.7	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	40.7	1.2
Northwestern Greening.....	36.7	.1	36.7	.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hubbardston.....	34.0	.1	14.6	.1	19.4	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
White Astrachan.....	33.6	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	33.6	.9	-----	-----
King David.....	24.5	.1	18.3	.1	-----	-----	6.2	.2	-----	-----
Skinner.....	20.5	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	20.5	.5	-----	-----
Golden Russet.....	15.0	-----	10.2	.1	4.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Red Astrachan.....	13.5	-----	10.9	.1	-----	-----	2.6	.1	-----	-----
Starr.....	11.7	-----	11.7	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
English Codlin.....	9.2	-----	9.2	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wagener.....	2.4	-----	-----	-----	2.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Unclassified.....	1,430.7	4.6	571.9	4.4	506.5	4.1	97.7	2.4	254.6	7.1
Total.....	33,035.3	100.0	13,496.8	100.0	12,121.6	100.0	3,881.8	100.0	3,535.1	100.0

TABLE 11.—Quantity of apples (including both car-lot unloads and local receipts) in the supply of various groups of cities, by varieties, July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927

Variety	41 cities (all sections)		6 eastern cities		11 mid-western cities		5 mountain and western cities		19 southern cities	
	1,000 bushels	Per cent	1,000 bushels	Per cent	1,000 bushels	Per cent	1,000 bushels	Per cent	1,000 bushels	Per cent
Winesap.....	5,024.5	13.2	1,924.4	11.7	1,608.2	12.3	459.1	10.3	1,032.8	25.6
Jonathan.....	4,716.4	12.4	1,006.8	6.1	2,824.5	21.6	623.7	14.0	261.4	6.5
Baldwin.....	3,540.9	9.3	2,170.4	13.2	1,292.4	9.9	12.7	.3	65.4	1.6
Rome Beauty.....	2,789.6	7.3	1,089.8	6.6	987.4	7.5	546.2	12.2	166.2	4.1
Delicious.....	2,507.4	6.6	587.0	3.6	1,281.4	9.8	221.2	5.0	417.8	10.4
Yellow Newtown.....	2,232.0	5.9	905.4	5.5	142.1	1.1	1,131.8	25.3	52.7	1.3
Stayman Winesap.....	1,808.2	4.8	1,089.7	6.6	210.6	1.6	68.9	1.5	439.0	10.9
Rhode Island Greening.....	1,736.1	4.6	917.8	5.6	802.7	6.1	8.4	.2	7.2	.2
McIntosh.....	1,490.4	3.9	1,431.6	8.7	57.4	.4	1.4	-----	-----	-----
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	1,167.6	3.1	624.9	3.8	191.4	1.5	213.4	4.8	137.9	3.4
Ben Davis.....	1,081.1	2.8	252.8	1.5	680.4	5.2	18.3	.4	129.6	3.2
York Imperial.....	1,055.9	2.8	676.5	4.1	87.8	.7	-----	-----	291.6	7.2
Gravenstein.....	845.1	2.2	464.5	2.8	182.7	1.4	148.7	3.3	49.2	1.2
Yellow Transparent.....	812.8	2.1	365.3	2.2	363.2	2.8	25.9	.6	58.4	1.4
Grimes Golden.....	733.8	1.9	137.8	.8	369.4	2.8	10.8	.2	215.8	5.4
Oldenb (Duchess).....	606.5	1.6	229.4	1.4	353.5	2.7	12.6	.3	11.0	.3
Yellow Bellflower.....	548.3	1.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	548.3	12.3	-----	-----
Wealthy.....	431.7	1.1	247.9	1.5	157.5	1.2	26.3	.6	-----	-----
Northern Spy.....	386.9	1.0	243.1	1.5	143.8	1.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Winter Banana.....	311.6	.8	203.6	1.2	52.4	.4	27.7	.6	27.9	.7
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	257.6	.7	103.8	.6	46.8	.4	-----	-----	107.0	2.7
Twenty Ounce.....	179.0	.5	126.5	.8	52.5	.4	-----	-----	-----	-----
Williams.....	167.7	.4	110.2	.7	57.5	.4	-----	-----	-----	-----
Starr.....	161.8	.4	161.8	1.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
White Pearmain.....	119.3	.3	5.3	-----	50.7	.4	63.3	1.4	-----	-----
Willowtwig.....	116.6	.3	4.9	-----	111.7	.9	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ortley.....	108.6	.3	69.5	.4	6.1	-----	33.0	.7	-----	-----
Gano.....	83.1	.2	23.4	.1	22.2	.2	-----	-----	37.5	.9
Tompkins King.....	77.5	.2	59.1	.4	18.4	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Arkansas Black.....	74.9	.2	13.0	.1	9.1	.1	13.4	.3	39.4	1.0
Maiden Blush.....	68.7	.2	36.3	.2	32.4	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Stark.....	64.6	.2	39.8	.2	24.8	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wolf River.....	63.7	.2	26.6	.2	32.8	.3	4.3	.1	-----	-----
White Astrachan.....	42.3	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	42.3	1.0	-----	-----
Yates.....	40.7	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	40.7	1.0
Northwestern Greening.....	36.7	.1	36.7	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
King David.....	35.7	.1	18.3	.1	-----	-----	17.4	.4	-----	-----
English Codlin.....	34.2	.1	34.2	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hubbardston.....	34.0	.1	14.6	.1	19.4	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Red Astrachan.....	25.7	.1	20.0	.1	-----	-----	5.7	.1	-----	-----
Skinner.....	20.5	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	20.5	.5	-----	-----
Golden Russet.....	20.2	.1	10.2	.1	10.0	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wagener.....	2.4	-----	-----	-----	2.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Unclassified.....	2,372.0	6.2	956.3	6.1	809.0	6.1	161.8	3.6	444.9	11.0
Total.....	38,034.3	100.0	16,439.2	100.0	13,094.6	100.0	4,467.1	100.0	4,033.4	100.0

TABLE 12.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Boston, Mass.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot and boat supply, by States of origin									
	New York	Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland	Virginia, Pennsylvania, West Virginia	Maine, New Hampshire	Massachusetts	Vari-ous	Washington, Oregon	California	Colorado, Idaho	Total
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Baldwin.....	15.1			3.9	2.2					21.2
Winesap.....			0.4			0.3	19.8		0.1	20.6
Gravenstein.....				.3				9.2		9.5
York Imperial.....		0.4	6.4							6.8
Yellow Transparent.....		5.8	.3							6.1
Stayman Winesap.....							4.7			4.7
Esopus Spitzenburg.....							4.2			4.2
Rome Beauty.....							3.2		.6	3.8
Jonathan.....			.9				2.4		.2	3.5
Delicious.....			.2				3.1			3.3
Williams.....		3.0								3.0
Yellow Newtown.....							1.9			1.9
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	.6	.6	.3			.2				1.7
Winter Banana.....							1.6			1.6
McIntosh.....				1.1		.4				1.5
Red Astrachan.....		1.3								1.3
Ben Davis.....				.3		.1				.4
Hubbardston.....					.3					.3
Northern Spy.....				.3						.3
Starr.....		.3								.3
Wealthy.....				.3						.2
Wolf River.....				.3						.3
Rhode Island Greening.....					.1	.1				.2
Twenty Ounce.....				.1	.1					.2
Unclassified.....	.4	.2	.6	.1	.2	.6		.9		3.0
Total.....	16.1	11.6	9.1	6.7	2.9	1.7	40.9	10.1	.9	100.0
Car-lot and boat supply.....	Cars 257	Cars 185	Cars 145	Cars 108	Cars 46	Cars 27	Cars 454	Cars 121	Cars 10	Cars 1,353
Car-lot and boat supply in terms of bushels.....	1,000 bush. 134.9	1,000 bush. 97.1	1,000 bush. 76.1	1,000 bush. 56.7	1,000 bush. 24.2	1,000 bush. 14.2	1,000 bush. 343.2	1,000 bush. 84.7	1,000 bush. 7.3	1,000 bush. 838.4

In computing percentages in Tables 12 to 50, receipts from each individual State were converted to a bushel basis, using the following factors: Northwestern States, 756 bushels per car; California, 700 bushels; Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico, 630 bushels; other States, 525 bushels.

¹ Local receipts not shown amounted to about 52 per cent of the total Boston supply and were made up about as follows: Baldwin, 50 per cent; McIntosh, 30 per cent; Wealthy, 4 per cent; Gravenstein, 8 per cent; Oldenburg (Duchess), 2 per cent; Rhode Island Greening, 2 per cent; Red Astrachan, Northern Spy, Williams, and Yellow Transparent, 1 per cent each.

TABLE 13.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at New York, N. Y.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot and boat supply, by States of origin											
	New York	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland	Vermont	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut	Delaware	New Jersey	Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Canada	Washington	Oregon	California, Montana	Idaho	Total
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Winesap		0.5			0.1			11.9	0.1		0.1	12.7
Baldwin	10.6	.1		0.5	.1							11.3
McIntosh	5.0	.2	0.9	.4	.1	0.1	0.7	.1		1.9	.1	9.5
Rhode Island Greening	8.4	.2	.3	.1								9.0
Yellow Newtown	.1	2.2						1.5	3.9		.1	7.8
Rome Beauty	.2	.5						6.4	.4		.1	7.6
Jonathan	.3	.2						6.8	.2		.1	7.6
Esopus Spitzenburg								4.4	1.4			5.8
York Imperial	.1	4.6			.1							4.8
Delicious	.1	.2						3.7	.1		.1	4.2
Gravenstein	.1								.2	2.3		2.6
Stayman Winesap	.1	1.6			.1			.2				2.0
Northern Spy	1.6		.3	.1								2.0
Ben Davis	.6	1.0			.1							1.7
Winter Banana								1.3	.5			1.8
Wealthy	1.0					.1						1.1
Twenty Ounce	.8					.1						.9
Ortley								.1	.6			.7
Oldenburg (Duchess)	.5					.1						.6
Yellow Transparent	.2	.1			.1	.1						.5
Tompkins King	.4								.1			.5
Williams		.1			.2	.1						.4
Arkansas (Mammoth)												.3
Black Twig		.3										.3
Northwestern Greening	.3	.1										.4
Stark	.1	.1			.1							.3
King David								.2				.2
Maiden Blush	.2											.2
Wolf River	.2											.2
Arkansas Black								.1				.1
English Codlin						.1						.1
Grimes Golden								.1				.1
Hubbardston	.1											.1
Starr						.1						.1
Unclassified	1.2	.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3		.2		2.8
Total	32.2	12.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	.9	.9	37.1	7.5	4.4	.6	100.0
Car-lot and boat supply	Cars 5,633	Cars 2,188	Cars 272	Cars 214	Cars 196	Cars 149	Cars 105	Cars 4,498	Cars 912	Cars 559	Cars 77	Cars 14,803
Car-lot and boat supply in terms of bushels	1,000 bush. 2,957	1,000 bush. 1,149	1,000 bush. 143	1,000 bush. 112	1,000 bush. 103	1,000 bush. 78	1,000 bush. 78	1,000 bush. 3,400	1,000 bush. 689	1,000 bush. 405	1,000 bush. 58	1,000 bush. 9,172

¹ Local receipts not shown were estimated at about 12 per cent of the city's supply, composed approximately as follows: McIntosh, 22 per cent; Baldwin, 13 per cent; Starr, 12 per cent; Wealthy, 7 per cent; Yellow Transparent, 6 per cent; Oldenburg, 5 per cent; others, 35 per cent.

TABLE 14.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Philadelphia, Pa.¹, July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin							
	Vir- ginia, West Vir- ginia, Mary- land	Penn- syl- vania	New York	Del- aware	New Jersey	Wash- ington, Oregon	Cali- fornia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Stayman Winesap.....	10.6	5.6	-----	3.3	-----	10.8	-----	30.3
Winesap.....	.6	1.2	-----	1.3	-----	10.9	-----	14.0
Jonathan.....	.1	1.0	-----	.4	-----	11.3	-----	12.8
Yellow Newtown.....	.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	9.5	-----	9.9
Baldwin.....	.1	1.3	4.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.9
Rome Beauty.....	.2	1.1	-----	.5	-----	3.8	-----	5.6
Delicious.....	1.5	.4	-----	.4	-----	2.4	-----	4.7
York Imperial.....	1.7	2.7	-----	.1	-----	-----	-----	4.5
Rhode Island Greening.....	.1	.1	2.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.2
Grimes Golden.....	.6	.4	-----	.9	-----	-----	-----	1.9
Gravenstein.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.4	1.4
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	1.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.2
Ben Davis.....	.1	.6	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	.8
Twenty Ounce.....	-----	-----	.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	.3
Northern Spy.....	-----	.1	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	.2
Yellow Transparent.....	.1	-----	-----	.1	-----	-----	-----	.2
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	-----	-----	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	.1
Unclassified.....	.3	.6	.4	.2	0.3	2.2	-----	4.0
Total.....	17.6	15.1	7.5	7.2	.3	50.9	1.4	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	472	403	201	193	9	946	27	2,251
	<i>1,000 bushel</i>	<i>1,000 bushel</i>	<i>1,000 bushel</i>	<i>1,000 bushel</i>	<i>1,000 bushel</i>	<i>1,000 bushel</i>	<i>1,000 bushel</i>	<i>1,000 bushel</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	247.8	211.6	105.5	101.3	4.7	715.2	18.9	1,405.0

¹ Local receipts not shown amounted to about 25 per cent of the Philadelphia apple supply and included the following varieties: Stayman Winesap, 33 per cent; Winesap, 20 per cent; Rome Beauty, 15 per cent; Paragon, 5 per cent; Gano, 5 per cent; other varieties, 22 per cent.

TABLE 15.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Pittsburgh, Pa.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin									
	New York	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland	Delaware, New Jersey	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois	Michigan	Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama	Wisconsin, unknown	Washington, Oregon, Idaho	California	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Baldwin	15.7	0.8								16.5
Winesap		2.0	0.2					10.5		12.7
Yellow Transparent	.1	6.3	1.5	2.2		0.2				10.3
Stayman Winesap		6.4	.4					1.6		8.4
Rome Beauty	.2	2.4	.4	.6				4.7		8.3
Oldenburg (Duchess)	2.9	.7	.4	.4	0.7	.2				5.3
Delicious		1.1	.2					3.3		4.6
Jonathan		.5	.2					3.0		3.7
Esopus Spitzenburg	.1							2.8		2.9
Grimes Golden	.1	1.5	.4							2.0
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig)		1.4								1.4
Wealthy	.8	.2	.4							1.4
Maiden Blush	.8	.4								1.2
Ben Davis	.2	.7		.2						1.1
Winter Banana		.1						1.0		1.1
Twenty Ounce	.9									.9
Williams		.3	.6							.9
York Imperial		.8	.1							.9
Gravenstein	.1							.3	0.3	.7
Stark	.1	.5		.2						.8
Tompkins King	.8									.8
Golden Russet	.7									.7
Northern Spy	.2	.3								.5
Willowtwig		.3								.3
Wolf River	.3						0.1			.4
Hubbardston	.2									.2
Rhode Island Greening	.1	.1								.2
Yellow Newtown								.2		.2
Unclassified	8.7	2.5				.2		.2		11.6
Total	33.0	29.3	4.8	3.6	.7	.6	.1	27.6	.3	100.0
Car-lot supply	<i>Cars</i> 912	<i>Cars</i> 810	<i>Cars</i> 133	<i>Cars</i> 99	<i>Cars</i> 18	<i>Cars</i> 17	<i>Cars</i> 2	<i>Cars</i> 530	<i>Cars</i> 7	<i>Cars</i> 2,528
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 478.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 425.2	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 69.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 52.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 9.5	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 8.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 400.7	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 4.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1,450.8

¹ Local receipts were of minor importance.

TABLE 16.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Baltimore, Md.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin					
	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsyl- vania, Maryland	New York	Delaware	Washing- ton, Oregon, Idaho	Califor- nia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	0.9			15.0		15.9
York Imperial.....	11.7					11.7
Ben Davis.....	11.7					11.7
Stayman Winesap.....	5.1		0.2	6.0		11.3
Jonathan.....	1.5			6.0		7.5
Grimes Golden.....	2.0		.2	2.1		4.3
Yellow Newtown.....				3.7		3.7
Rome Beauty.....			.2	3.4		3.6
Baldwin.....	.5	2.9				3.4
Esopus Spitzenburg.....				2.6		2.6
Delicious.....				2.4		2.4
Ortley.....				1.7		1.7
White Pearmain.....				1.7		1.7
Arkansas Black.....				1.2		1.2
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	.9			.2		1.1
Yellow Transparent.....	1.0					1.0
Winter Banana.....				1.0		1.0
Gravenstein.....					0.9	.9
Williams.....			.2			.2
Unclassified.....	.8	11.0		1.3		13.1
Total.....	36.1	13.9	.8	48.3	.9	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	215	83	5	200	4	507
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	112.9	43.6	2.6	151.2	2.8	313.1

¹ Receipts by motor truck not included were important but no estimate of this quantity is available. The composition of the motor-truck receipts was approximately: Stayman Winesap, 20 per cent; Grimes Golden, 15 per cent; York Imperial, 15 per cent; Jonathan and Yellow Transparent, 8 per cent each; others, 34 per cent.

TABLE 17.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Washington, D. C.,¹ July 1, 1926-June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin					
	Virginia, West Virginia, Mary- land, Pennsyl- vania	New York	Ohio, Michi- gan, Delaware, Tennes- see, Unknown	Washing- ton, Oregon	Califor- nia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Stayman Winesap.....	12.5			4.0		16.5
Winesap.....	6.1			8.3		14.4
Rome Beauty.....	6.3			5.5		11.8
Delicious.....	2.1			6.6		8.7
York Imperial.....	8.3					8.3
Grimes Golden.....	6.6			.5		7.1
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	5.0					5.0
Ben Davis.....	4.1					4.1
Yellow Newtown.....	3.8					3.8
Jonathan.....	.5			2.9		3.4
Esopus Spitzenburg.....				2.4		2.4
Winter Banana.....				1.9		1.9
Yellow Transparent.....	1.6					1.6
Baldwin.....	.5	0.9				1.4
Gravenstein.....					1.1	1.1
Tompkins King.....		.5				.5
Rhode Island Greening.....		.3				.3
Unclassified.....	4.1		2.1	1.5		7.7
Total.....	61.5	1.7	2.1	33.6	1.1	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	372	10	13	141	5	541
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	195.3	5.3	6.8	106.6	3.5	317.5

¹ The local receipts which are not included amounted to about 30 per cent of the city's supply, and were of approximately the same varietal composition as the car-lot receipts from Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania.

TABLE 18.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Cincinnati, Ohio,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin									
	New York	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland	Ohio	Illinois	Tennessee, Georgia	Michigan	Indiana	Washington, Oregon, Idaho	California	Unknown
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Jonathan.....		0.5	0.5	0.7			1.4	16.5		
Baldwin.....	13.7	.3								
Rome Beauty.....		3.4	3.5					2.4		
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	2.5		.6	1.4		2.1				
Delicious.....								6.4		
Stayman Winesap.....		3.8	.5					1.2		
Wealthy.....	3.5	.2		.8			.8			
Rhode Island Greening.....	4.3									
Winesap.....		2.6						1.6		
Yellow Transparent.....			.5	.9	2.6					
Esopus Spitzenburg.....								3.7		
York Imperial.....	1.8	1.7								
Tompkins King.....	.9	.8								
Ben Davis.....			1.3	.3						
Grimes Golden.....		.9	.5							
Gravenstein.....	.3							.6	0.1	
Hubbardston.....	1.0									
Twenty Ounce.....	.9									
Northern Spy.....	.3									
Unclassified.....		.2			1.3	.7				3.5
Total.....	29.2	14.4	7.4	4.1	3.9	2.8	2.2	32.4	.1	3.5
Car-lot supply.....	Cars 341	Cars 168	Cars 86	Cars 48	Cars 45	Cars 33	Cars 26	Cars 262	Cars 1	Cars 41
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	1,000 bush. 179.0	1,000 bush. 88.2	1,000 bush. 45.2	1,000 bush. 25.2	1,000 bush. 23.6	1,000 bush. 17.3	1,000 bush. 13.6	1,000 bush. 198.1	1,000 bush. 0.7	1,000 bush. 21.5

¹ Local receipts not shown amounted to about 20 per cent of the total supply and were made up about as follows: Rome Beauty, 60 per cent; Ben Davis, 20 per cent; Yellow Transparent, Early Harvest, Maiden Blush, and Grimes Golden, 5 per cent each.

TABLE 19.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Cleveland, Ohio,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin							Total
	New York	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland	Ohio	Indiana, Illinois	Michigan	Delaware, North Carolina, Georgia, New Jersey, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee	Washington, Oregon, California	
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Baldwin.....	18.4	1.5	3.3		1.0			24.2
Winesap.....		.8					14.2	15.0
Jonathan.....		2.3		1.0			11.5	14.8
Yellow Transparent.....		4.8		1.0		1.0		6.8
Rome Beauty.....	.1						6.6	6.7
Rhode Island Greening.....	5.0		.5		.2			5.7
Esopus Spitzenburg.....							4.8	4.8
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	2.0			1.6	.2			3.8
Gravenstein.....							3.0	3.0
Delicious.....							2.6	2.6
Ben Davis.....	.9	1.4						2.3
Grimes Golden.....	.4	1.4		.1			.4	2.3
Stayman Winesap.....	.9	.4						1.3
Northern Spy.....	.2	.8						1.0
Yellow Newtown.....							.9	.9
Winter Banana.....							.6	.6
McIntosh.....	.1							.1
Unclassified.....						1.1	3.0	4.1
Total.....	28.0	13.4	3.8	3.7	1.4	2.1	47.6	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 495	<i>Cars</i> 237	<i>Cars</i> 67	<i>Cars</i> 66	<i>Cars</i> 25	<i>Cars</i> 37	<i>Cars</i> 586	<i>Cars</i> 1,513
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 259.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 124.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 35.2	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 34.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 13.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 19.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 441.2	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 927.8

¹ Local receipts not included were estimated at from 5 to 20 per cent of the city supply and were composed of such varieties as Baldwin, Oldenburg, Rome Beauty, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, and Winesap.

TABLE 20.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Toledo, Ohio,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin								Total
	Ohio, Michigan	New York	Illinois, Indiana	Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, Maryland	Kentucky, Tennessee, Wisconsin	Washington, Oregon, Idaho	California	Unknown	
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Baldwin.....	20.8	9.3							30.1
Winesap.....			0.7			16.2			16.9
Jonathan.....	3.0		3.3	0.3		10.0			16.6
Rome Beauty.....	4.9			1.7		.5			7.1
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	.7					5.2			5.2
Delicious.....	.7		.7			3.3			4.7
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	3.3								3.3
Rhode Island Greening.....	2.0	1.0							3.0
Yellow Transparent.....	1.0			1.7					2.7
Grimes Golden.....	.7								.7
Stayman Winesap.....	.7								.7
Gravenstein.....							0.5		.5
Yellow Newtown.....						.5			.5
Unclassified.....	2.9	.3	1.2	.3	1.6		.4	1.3	8.0
Total.....	40.0	10.6	5.9	4.0	1.6	35.7	.9	1.3	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 121	<i>Cars</i> 32	<i>Cars</i> 18	<i>Cars</i> 12	<i>Cars</i> 5	<i>Cars</i> 75	<i>Cars</i> 2	<i>Cars</i> 4	<i>Cars</i> 269
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 63.5	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 16.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 9.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 6.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 56.7	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 158.8

¹ In addition to the amount here shown about 25 per cent of the total supply was local receipts composed of the following varieties: Baldwin, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Rome Beauty, Yellow Transparent, Ben Davis, Oldenburg, Stayman Winesap, Wealthy, Delicious, Rhode Island Greening, Stark, and York Imperial.

TABLE 21.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Indianapolis, Ind.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin										
	Indiana	New York	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland	Illinois	Ohio	Michigan	Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee	Colorado, Idaho	Washington, Oregon	California	Total
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Grimes Golden.....	6.8	0.3	4.0	1.2	0.4	0.3		0.4	4.9		18.3
Winesap.....	1.6		3.5	.4					12.1		17.6
Jonathan.....	1.5		1.3	1.7		.3	0.2	.4	8.3		13.7
Baldwin.....		12.8				.6					13.4
Rome Beauty.....	1.3		3.2		3.4			.2	.5		8.6
Stayman Winesap.....	2.4		1.3	.3					.9		4.9
Delicious.....	.5		1.7	.1	.1				1.8		4.2
Ben Davis.....	2.8	.3		.3	.2	.1					3.7
Rhode Island Greening.....		3.0									3.0
Yellow Transparent.....	.9			2.1			.1				3.1
Oldenburg (Duchess).....		.3	.1	.4		.5					1.3
Maiden Blush.....	.2	.7		.3							1.2
Arkansas Black.....									.9		.9
Esopus Spitzenburg.....									.7		.7
Gravenstein.....										0.6	.6
Yellow Newtown.....									.6		.6
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	.2		.3								.5
Ortley.....									.5		.5
Wealthy.....		.3					.1				.4
Wagener.....	.4										.4
Wolf River.....		.3									.3
Golden Russet.....		.3									.3
Twenty Ounce.....		.1									.1
Unclassified.....	.3	.3	.9	.2							1.7
Total.....	18.9	18.7	16.3	7.0	4.1	1.8	.4	1.0	31.2	.6	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	Cars 219	Cars 216	Cars 189	Cars 81	Cars 47	Cars 21	Cars 5	Cars 10	Cars 251	Cars 5	Cars 1,044
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	1,000 bush. 115.0	1,000 bush. 113.4	1,000 bush. 99.2	1,000 bush. 42.5	1,000 bush. 24.7	1,000 bush. 11.0	1,000 bush. 2.6	1,000 bush. 6.3	1,000 bush. 189.8	1,000 bush. 3.5	1,000 bush. 608.0

¹ The local receipts from Indiana and Illinois points not included amounted to about 20 per cent of the Indianapolis supply and were made up about as follows: Grimes Golden, 30 per cent; Jonathan, 28 per cent; Yellow Transparent, 15 per cent; Stayman Winesap, 8 per cent; Oldenburg (Duchess), 7 per cent; Rome Beauty, 2 per cent; Winesap, 1 per cent; unclassified, 9 per cent.

TABLE 22.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Chicago, Ill.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car lot and boat supply, by States of origin											
	Michigan	New York	Illinois	Virginia, West Vir- ginia, Pennsylvan- ia, Maryland	Arkansas, Missouri	Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa	Ohio, Indiana	Washington, Oregon	Colorado, Idaho, Utah	California	Delaware, Kentucky, et al. ²	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Jonathan.....	1.1	0.1	2.2		0.6	0.4	0.1	17.1	2.8		0.1	24.5
Delicious.....	.1		.5	0.1				14.2	.4		.1	15.4
Greening.....	2.8	6.2	.4			.3						9.7
Baldwin.....	3.3	5.3	.2									8.8
Winesap.....	.1	.1	.4	.6				7.3	.2			8.7
Rome Beauty.....	.1		.1					6.6	1.1			7.9
Ben Davis.....	.1		2.8		.2		.3					3.4
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	1.2	.2	.4			.3	.1					2.2
Yellow Transparent.....	.7		.9	.1			.1					1.8
Gravenstein.....										1.6		1.6
Willowtwig.....			1.7									1.7
Grimes Golden.....	.5		.5		.3			.3				1.6
Yellow Newtown.....				.1				1.4	.1			1.6
Northern Spy.....	1.2	.2	.1									1.5
Stayman Winesap.....			.3	.1				.6	.1			1.1
Esopus Spitzenburg.....								1.0				1.0
Twenty Ounce.....	.5	.4										.9
White Pearmain.....								.8				.8
Wealthy.....	.8											.8
Winter Banana.....	.1							.7				.8
McIntosh.....	.4	.1										.5
Wolf River.....	.5											.5
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....			.2	.2								.4
Stark.....	.1	.2										.3
Hubbardston.....	.1	.1										.2
Maiden Blush.....	.2											.2
Unclassified.....	.4	.3	.3			.2		.3	.1	.4	.1	2.1
Total.....	14.3	13.2	11.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	.6	50.3	4.8	2.0	.3	100.0
Car-lot and boat supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 1,402	<i>Cars</i> 1,297	<i>Cars</i> 1,083	<i>Cars</i> 119	<i>Cars</i> 111	<i>Cars</i> 116	<i>Cars</i> 55	<i>Cars</i> 3,430	<i>Cars</i> 3,359	<i>Cars</i> 146	<i>Cars</i> 29	<i>Cars</i> 8,147
Car-lot and boat supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 736.0	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 680.9	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 568.6	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 62.5	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 58.3	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 60.9	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 28.9	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 2,593.1	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 244.7	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 102.2	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 15.2	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 5,151.3

¹ Local receipts were of little importance in the Chicago supply.² Includes Delaware, 7 cars; Kentucky, 10; Tennessee, 2; Alabama, 1; Georgia, 1; Canada, 8.³ Probably about 30 per cent of the unloads in Chicago from Western States were stored in transit and later reshipped in carloads to other markets.

TABLE 23.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Detroit, Mich.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin											
	New York	Michigan	Delaware	Illinois	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland	Ohio, Indiana	Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Wisconsin	Washington, Oregon.	Idaho	California	Colorado, New Jersey	Total
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Jonathan.....		0.8		1.1	0.1		0.1	19.5	2.6		0.2	24.4
Winesap.....				.9	1.0	0.4	.2	18.2	2.0			22.7
Greening.....	8.2	1.2				.3						9.7
Rome Beauty.....	.8			.3				5.9				7.0
Baldwin.....	3.4	2.9				.1						6.4
Delicious.....		.1		.4	.3			4.1				4.9
Williams.....		1.5	3.1									4.6
Gravenstein.....				.1				.4		3.2		3.7
Yellow Transparent.....	1.7	.2	.5	.3	.6	.3						3.6
Northern Spy.....		2.0					.1					2.1
Oldenburg.....	.9	.9		.2			.1					2.1
Stayman Winesap.....					1.2	.2	.1	.2				1.7
Wealthy.....	.8	.6		.2			.1					1.7
Grimes Golden.....								.7	.2			.9
McIntosh.....		.6					.1					.7
Yellow Newtown.....								.6				.6
Stark.....		.5										.5
Ben Davis.....						.1	.3					.4
Esopus Spitzenburg.....								.2				.2
Arkansas.....					.1							.1
York Imperial.....					.1							.1
Unclassified.....	.7	.3				.1	.1	.1			.6	1.9
Total.....	16.5	11.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	1.5	1.2	49.9	4.8	3.2	.8	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	Cars 392	Cars 276	Cars 85	Cars 84	Cars 82	Cars 35	Cars 29	Cars 825	Cars 80	Cars 57	Cars 18	Cars 1,963
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	1,000 bush. 205.8	1,000 bush. 144.9	1,000 bush. 44.6	1,000 bush. 44.1	1,000 bush. 43.0	1,000 bush. 18.4	1,000 bush. 15.2	1,000 bush. 623.7	1,000 bush. 60.5	1,000 bush. 39.9	1,000 bush. 10.0	1,000 bush. 1,250.1

¹ Local receipts not included were estimated at 10 per cent of the total supply. They were made up approximately as follows: Baldwin, 30 per cent; Northern Spy, 16 per cent; Rhode Island Greening, 12 per cent; Oldenburg (Duchess), 8 per cent; Jonathan, 6 per cent; McIntosh, 5 per cent; Wealthy, 5 per cent; and other varieties, 18 per cent.

TABLE 24.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Milwaukee, Wis.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot and boat supply, by States of origin										
	New York	Michigan	Illinois	Wisconsin	Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware	Arkansas, Missouri	Indiana, Kentucky, Iowa	Washington, Oregon	Colorado, Utah, Idaho, New Mexico	California	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Baldwin.....	14.1	7.5	0.2		0.1						21.9
Jonathan.....	.1	.3	1.9	0.3		0.6	0.2	11.4	5.5	0.1	20.4
Winesap.....	.4	.2	.5		.3	.1		10.0	2.2		13.7
Delicious.....			.3	.3	.1			9.4	1.5		11.6
Ben Davis.....	.8	1.4	1.8			.1		.1			4.2
Rhode Island Greening.....	2.7	1.3	.1					.1			4.2
Esopus Spitzenburg.....				.2				3.0			3.2
Yellow Newtown.....					.2			2.6			2.8
Wealthy.....	.1	.4	.4	1.7							2.6
Rome Beauty.....			.1		.1			.9	1.6		2.7
Oldenburg (Duchess).....		1.1	.2				.1	.2			1.6
Grimes Golden.....	.1	.1	.1					1.1	.1		1.5
McIntosh.....		.1	.1	1.2				.1			1.5
Yellow Transparent.....		.5		.3		.3					1.1
Stayman Winesap.....	.1	.1	.3					.4	.1		1.0
Gravenstein.....										.9	.9
York Imperial.....	.2	.3	.1		.2						.8
Tompkins King.....	.6	.2									.8
Golden Russet.....	.2	.1									.3
Hubbardston.....	.1	.2									.3
Northern Spy.....	.1	.2									.3
Stark.....	.1	.2									.3
Unclassified.....	.5	.6	.3	.4		.2		.1	.2		2.3
Total.....	20.2	14.8	6.4	4.4	1.0	1.3	.3	39.4	11.2	1.0	100.0
Car-lot and boat supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 383	<i>Cars</i> 282	<i>Cars</i> 122	<i>Cars</i> 84	<i>Cars</i> 20	<i>Cars</i> 24	<i>Cars</i> 6	<i>Cars</i> 520	<i>Cars</i> 152	<i>Cars</i> 14	<i>Cars</i> 1,607
Car-lot and boat supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 201.1	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 148.0	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 64.0	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 44.1	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 10.5	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 12.6	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 3.2	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 393.1	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 111.4	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 9.8	<i>1,000 bush.</i> 997.8

¹ Local receipts not included amounted to about 5 per cent of the total supply. They included such varieties as: Oldenburg (Duchess), Wealthy, Red Astrachan, Wolf River, Fall Pippin, Famense (Snow), Northwestern Greening, Yellow Transparent, and Golden Russet. The car-lot unloads were reported by dealers.

TABLE 25.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Kansas City, Mo.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin								
	Ar-kansas, Illinois, Mis-souri	Kansas, Iowa, Ne-braska	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsyl- vania, Mary- land	Michi- gan, New York	Indi- ana, Ken- tucky, Ten- nessee	Colorado, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico	Wash- ington, Oregon	Calif- ornia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Jonathan.....	4.5	0.4				16.0	9.5		30.4
Winesap.....	1.0	.4	0.3			3.0	11.1		15.8
Delicious.....	.2	.1				.7	12.3		13.3
Ben Davis.....	10.7	1.1	.3						12.1
Rome Beauty.....						5.3	4.9		10.2
York Imperial.....	1.3	.2	1.4						2.9
Gano.....	1.3	1.2							2.5
Esopus Spitzenburg.....							2.0		2.0
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	1.0			0.9					1.9
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	1.0	.1	.8						1.9
Grimes Golden.....	.1		.1				.8		1.0
Yellow Transparent.....	.8								.8
Stayman Winesap.....	.1		.1				.5		.7
Gravenstein.....								0.5	.5
Maiden Blush.....	.6								.6
Wealthy.....	.5								.5
Baldwin.....				.4					.4
Winter Banana.....	.1								.1
Unclassified.....	.7	.1	.1		1.2		.3		2.4
Total.....	23.9	3.6	3.1	1.3	1.2	25.0	41.4	.5	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	307	46	40	17	15	239	² 369	5	1,038
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	161.2	24.2	21.0	8.9	7.9	168.7	279.0	3.5	674.4

¹ The local apple receipts not included amounted to about 3 per cent of the city supply and were composed chiefly of early varieties and windfalls of fall and winter varieties.

² Probably 65 to 70 per cent of these northwestern unloads were stored in transit in Kansas City and later reshipped in car lots to other markets.

TABLE 26.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at St. Louis, Mo.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot and boat supply, by States of origin									Total
	Illinois	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland	Missouri	New York	Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee	Washington, Oregon	Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico	California	Unknown	
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Jonathan.....	13.0		0.3			5.4	1.6			20.3
Ben Davis.....	18.5	0.1				1				18.7
Winesap.....	6.2	.9	.7			9.4	.3			17.5
Rome Beauty.....	1.0		.1		0.1	2.2	1.2			4.6
Grimes Golden.....	2.5		.1	0.3	.1		.5			3.5
Delicious.....	2.0		.1			1.1	.2			3.4
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	3.1		.1	.2						3.4
Yellow Transparent.....	2.9		.2		.1					3.0
York Imperial.....	.8	1.9	1.2							2.9
Willowtwig.....	1.9									1.9
Rhode Island Greening.....	.2			1.3						1.5
Stayman Winesap.....	.9				.1	.3	.1			1.4
Yellow Newtown.....	.4					.3				.7
Baldwin.....	.1	.1		.4	.1					.7
Esopus Spitzenburg.....						.3				.3
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....		.1				.1				.2
Gravenstein.....								0.1		.1
Unclassified.....	11.9	.1	1.0	.1	.1	1.6	.7		0.4	15.9
Total.....	65.4	3.2	2.6	2.3	.6	20.8	4.6	.1	.4	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot and boat supply.....	² 1,470	73	58	51	14	³ 325	³ 78	1	9	2,079
	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>	<i>1,000 bush.</i>
Car-lot and boat supply in terms of bushels.....	771.8	38.3	30.4	26.8	7.4	245.7	53.8	0.7	4.7	1,179.6

¹ In addition to the quantity shown, local receipts amounted to about 5 per cent of the total supply.² Probably 25 per cent of these Illinois receipts were later reshipped in car lots to other markets.³ Probably 25 per cent of these western receipts were stored in transit at St. Louis and later reshipped in car lots to other markets.

TABLE 27.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Omaha, Nebr.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin								
	Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland	Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska	New York, Michigan	Kentucky, Indiana, unknown	Washington, Oregon	Colorado, Idaho, Utah	California	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Jonathan.....	1.5	0.1	0.8			18.1	12.4		32.9
Winesap.....	1.0	.9	.1			11.6	3.8		17.4
Delicious.....		.1	.1			14.0	2.7		16.9
Ben Davis.....	6.3	1.1	.8				1.4		9.6
Rome Beauty.....	.3	.1				1.9	4.5		6.8
White Pearmain.....						1.9	.5		2.4
Esopus Spitzenburg.....						2.1			2.1
Stayman Winesap.....		.5					1.1		1.6
Grimes Golden.....	.3						.9		1.2
Northern Spy.....	.4	.1					.5		1.0
Wealthy.....	.3		.3	0.1					.7
Yellow Newtown.....	.3					.4			.7
York Imperial.....	.3	.1					.2		.6
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	.1						.5		.6
Baldwin.....	.1	.1		.2					.4
Gano.....	.5								.5
Winter Banana.....						.4			.4
Yellow Transparent.....	.1							0.2	.3
Rhode Island Greening.....				.1					.1
Unclassified.....	.3				2.2	.8	.2	.3	3.8
Total.....	11.8	3.1	2.1	.4	2.2	51.2	28.7	.5	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 89	<i>Cars</i> 23	<i>Cars</i> 16	<i>Cars</i> 3	<i>Cars</i> 17	<i>Cars</i> ² 268	<i>Cars</i> ² 160	<i>Cars</i> 3	<i>Cars</i> 579
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 46.7	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 12.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 8.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 8.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 202.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 113.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 395.8

¹ Local receipts were of very little importance in the Omaha supply.² Probably around one-half of these unloads from Western States were stored in transit in Omaha and later reshipped in car lots to other markets.

TABLE 28.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Wichita, Kans.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of car-lot supply, by States of origin					
	Arkansas, Missouri	Colorado	Washing- ton, Oregon	Idaho, Utah	California	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Jonathan.....	1.5	8.7	5.9	3.2	-----	19.3
Winesap.....	.9	5.9	4.8	4.8	-----	16.4
Delicious.....	2.3	.8	3.6	1.2	-----	7.9
Rome Beauty.....	-----	2.6	2.3	2.3	-----	7.2
Ben Davis.....	5.1	.8	.3	-----	-----	6.2
Grimes Golden.....	-----	3.5	2.0	-----	-----	5.5
Gravenstein.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.3	1.3
Stayman Winesap.....	-----	.9	1.9	-----	-----	2.8
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	.6	-----	2.0	-----	-----	2.6
Arkansas Black.....	-----	.3	-----	1.9	-----	2.2
Gano.....	-----	-----	1.8	.3	-----	2.1
Winter Banana.....	-----	-----	2.0	-----	-----	2.0
Ortley.....	-----	-----	1.9	-----	-----	1.9
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	-----	-----	.3	-----	-----	.3
Unclassified.....	3.5	9.6	8.2	1.0	-----	22.3
Total.....	13.9	33.1	37.0	14.7	1.3	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	44	87	81	33	3	248
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	23.1	54.8	61.2	24.4	2.1	165.6

¹ Local receipts not included amounted to about 22 per cent of the total supply, and were composed of the following varieties: Winesap, 24 per cent; Jonathan, 21 per cent; Ben Davis, 15 per cent; Delicious, 5 per cent; other varieties, 35 per cent.

TABLE 29.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Denver, Colo.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of car-lot supply by States of origin					
	Colorado	Idaho, Utah	Washing- ton, Oregon	New Mexico	California	Arkansas, unknown
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Jonathan.....	13.0	9.0	2.7	2.9	-----	-----
Rome Beauty.....	9.5	10.8	6.7	.9	-----	-----
Winesap.....	3.3	2.9	9.9	1.6	-----	-----
Delicious.....	3.5	.9	8.6	.3	-----	-----
Stayman Winesap.....	.3	.6	2.3	-----	-----	-----
Gravenstein.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.2	-----
Grimes Golden.....	.3	.8	-----	-----	-----	-----
King David.....	.3	.8	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ben Davis.....	.7	-----	.2	-----	-----	-----
Winter Banana.....	-----	.2	.4	-----	.2	-----
Yellow Newtown.....	-----	-----	.8	-----	-----	-----
Yellow Transparent.....	.3	-----	-----	-----	.3	0.1
Gano.....	-----	.4	-----	-----	-----	-----
Arkansas Black.....	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	-----	-----	.2	-----	-----	-----
Unclassified.....	.3	-----	1.7	-----	.4	.5
Total.....	31.7	26.4	33.5	5.7	2.1	.6
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	182	127	160	33	11	4
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	114.7	95.3	121.0	20.8	7.7	2.1

¹ It is estimated that 16 per cent of the supply for Denver was local receipts not included here and made up as follows: Wealthy, 36 per cent; Yellow Transparent, 34 per cent; Oldenburg (Duchess), 15 per cent; Jonathan, 6 per cent; Wolf River, 4 per cent; Red June, 3 per cent; McIntosh, 2 per cent.

TABLE 30.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Salt Lake City, Utah,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin		
	Washington, Oregon, Idaho	Utah	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Yellow Newtown.....	26.3		26.3
Winesap.....	14.8	4.9	19.7
Delicious.....	17.6		17.6
Rome Beauty.....	8.9	4.9	13.8
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	5.9		5.9
Jonathan.....		2.5	2.5
Arkansas Black.....		2.5	2.5
Unclassified.....	11.7		11.7
Total.....	85.2	14.8	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 29	<i>Cars</i> 6	<i>Cars</i> 35
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 21.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 3.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 25.7

¹ About 75 per cent of the apple receipts in Salt Lake City were produced locally and are not included. Their varietal composition was estimated as: Jonathan, 35 per cent; Rome Beauty, 25 per cent; Winesap, 8 per cent; Delicious, 7 per cent; Red Astrachan, 4 per cent; Oldenburg, 3 per cent; others, 18 per cent.

TABLE 31.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Los Angeles, Calif.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin					
	California	Washington	Idaho	Oregon	Utah	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Yellow Newtown.....	20.9	0.4		1.7		23.0
Yellow Bellflower.....	21.4					21.4
Jonathan.....	.7	6.8	4.1	1.7	5.0	18.3
Rome Beauty.....	2.7	7.4	.9	.7	.3	12.0
Winesap.....	.7	6.9	.4	.1		8.1
Gravenstein.....	4.3					4.3
Delicious.....	1.3	.8	1.5	.5		4.1
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	.1	.1		2.0		2.2
White Astrachan.....	1.4					1.4
White Pearmain.....	1.3					1.3
Skinner.....	.9					.9
Winter Banana.....	.5		.1	.1		.7
Stayman Winesap.....		.5				.5
Ben Davis.....		.1			.1	.2
Baldwin.....				.1		.1
King David.....	.1					.1
Rhode Island Greening.....	.1					.1
Unclassified.....	.7	.3	.1	.1	.1	1.3
Total.....	57.1	23.3	7.1	7.0	5.5	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 1,856	<i>Cars</i> 701	<i>Cars</i> 215	<i>Cars</i> 209	<i>Cars</i> 199	<i>Cars</i> 3,180
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1,299.2	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 530.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 162.5	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 158.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 125.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2,275.1

¹ Local receipts not included were about 9 per cent of the supply for the city and were estimated to include the following varieties: Winesap, 32 per cent; Rome Beauty, 20 per cent; Jonathan, 12 per cent; Stayman Winesap, 10 per cent; Delicious, 8 per cent; King David, 5 per cent; other varieties, 13 per cent.

TABLE 32.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples, at San Francisco, Calif.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot and boat supply, by States of origin			
	California	Washington	Oregon	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Yellow Newtown.....	32.2	0.4	4.4	37.0
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	2.4	2.4	6.1	10.9
Rome Beauty.....	2.7	5.9	1.6	10.2
Winesap.....	2.1	6.2	1.3	9.6
Yellow Bellflower.....	6.1	-----	-----	6.1
Jonathan.....	1.6	1.7	.8	4.1
Gravenstein.....	3.4	-----	.1	3.5
White Pearmain.....	2.8	-----	-----	2.8
Delicious.....	1.5	.7	.2	2.4
Stayman Winesap.....	.3	.7	.7	1.7
Ortley.....	.2	.2	1.1	1.5
Arkansas Black.....	.5	.4	.5	1.4
Ben Davis.....	.6	.5	.1	1.2
Grimes Golden.....	.4	.3	.1	.8
Rhode Island Greening.....	.7	-----	-----	.7
Winter Banana.....	-----	.2	.2	.4
Red Astrachan.....	.3	-----	-----	.3
White Astrachan.....	.2	-----	-----	.2
Baldwin.....	.2	-----	-----	.2
Unclassified.....	4.8	-----	.2	5.0
Total.....	63.0	19.6	17.4	100.0
Car-lot and boat supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 778	<i>Cars</i> 224	<i>Cars</i> 199	<i>Cars</i> 1,201
Car-lot and boat supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 544.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 169.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 150.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 864.3

¹ Local receipts not shown amounted to around 10 per cent of the total supply for the city and were composed mainly of such varieties as Gravenstein, Yellow Bellflower, White Astrachan, Ortley, White Pearmain, Yellow Newtown, Esopus Spitzenburg, Winesap, Stayman Winesap, Delicious, and Baldwin.

TABLE 33.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Portland, Oreg.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin				
	Oregon	Washington	California	Idaho	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Yellow Newtown.....	62.8	-----	-----	-----	62.8
Winesap.....	-----	10.1	-----	-----	10.1
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	8.5	-----	-----	-----	8.5
Jonathan.....	2.1	1.7	-----	-----	3.8
Ortley.....	3.2	-----	-----	-----	3.2
Delicious.....	2.1	.9	-----	-----	3.0
Gravenstein.....	1.1	.2	0.8	-----	2.1
Rome Beauty.....	1.1	.9	-----	0.2	2.2
Winter Banana.....	1.1	-----	-----	-----	1.1
Unclassified.....	2.1	1.1	-----	-----	3.2
Total.....	84.1	14.9	.8	.2	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 395	<i>Cars</i> 70	<i>Cars</i> 4	<i>Cars</i> 1	<i>Cars</i> 470
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 298.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 52.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> .8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 355.1

¹ About 25 per cent of the total receipts were from near-by sources and are not shown. They were made up approximately as follows: Yellow Newtown, 40 per cent; Esopus Spitzenburg, 25 per cent; Delicious, 10 per cent; Rome Beauty, 7 per cent; others, 18 per cent. Percentages for Portland are based on a rather small sample of the total unloads. These unloads include many cars which were later taken out of storage and shipped to distant markets.

TABLE 34.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Winston-Salem, N. C., and Charlotte, N. C., July 1, 1926-June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin							
	Winston-Salem, N. C. ¹			Charlotte, N. C. ²				
	Virginia, West Virginia	Wash- ington, Oregon	Total	Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland	North Caro- lina	Wash- ington, Oregon	Califor- nia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Stayman Winesap.....	19.2	10.5	29.7	2.2	0.6	9.3	-----	12.1
Winesap.....	23.8	5.8	29.6	8.4	7.1	25.3	-----	40.8
York Imperial.....	10.0	-----	10.0	2.4	-----	-----	-----	2.4
Delicious.....	6.0	1.0	7.0	1.4	-----	9.2	-----	10.6
Grimes Golden.....	5.3	-----	5.3	.7	-----	-----	-----	.7
Rome Beauty.....	4.7	-----	4.7	-----	6.8	1.0	-----	7.8
Ben Davis.....	4.0	-----	4.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Yellow Newtown.....	.7	1.9	2.6	.7	-----	1.0	-----	1.7
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	-----	1.9	1.9	-----	-----	6.2	-----	6.2
Arkansas Black.....	-----	.9	.9	-----	-----	2.6	-----	2.6
Jonathan.....	-----	.9	.9	-----	-----	3.1	-----	3.1
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	.7	-----	.7	3.9	-----	2.0	-----	5.9
Gravenstein.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.0	1.0
Unclassified.....	2.7	-----	2.7	2.1	3.0	-----	-----	5.1
Total.....	77.1	22.9	100.0	21.8	17.5	59.7	1.0	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 116	<i>Cars</i> 24	<i>Cars</i> 140	<i>Cars</i> 31	<i>Cars</i> 25	<i>Cars</i> 59	<i>Cars</i> 1	<i>Cars</i> 116
Car lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 60.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 18.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 79.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 16.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 13.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 44.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 0.7	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 74.7

¹ Probably 50 per cent of the Winston-Salem apple supply was brought in by motor truck or in small lots by other means from Virginia and North Carolina points. These local receipts which are not included in this table were composed mostly of Winesap, Stayman Winesap, York Imperial, Grimes Golden, Ben Davis, Bonum, Limbertwig, Yellow Transparent, Yellow Newtown, and Delicious.

² Probably 50 per cent of the Charlotte supply was local receipts not included in the table. They were from North Carolina points and were mostly Winesap, York Imperial, Ben Davis, Bonum, Limbertwig, and Yellow Transparent.

TABLE 35.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Wilmington, N. C.,¹ July 1, 1926-June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin					
	Virginia, West Virginia, Mary- land, Delaware	New York	North Carolina	Washing- ton, Oregon	Califor- nia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
York Imperial.....	32.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	32.3
Winesap.....	14.0	-----	-----	5.5	-----	19.5
Stayman Winesap.....	14.0	-----	-----	1.1	-----	15.1
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	13.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	13.5
Grimes Golden.....	3.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.0
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	-----	2.2	-----	2.2
Rome Beauty.....	1.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.5
Delicious.....	.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	.7
Gravenstein.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.0	1.0
Unclassified.....	8.2	2.3	0.7	-----	-----	11.2
Total.....	87.2	2.3	.7	8.8	1.0	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 114	<i>Cars</i> 3	<i>Cars</i> 1	<i>Cars</i> 8	<i>Cars</i> 1	<i>Cars</i> 127
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 59.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 0.5	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 6.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 0.7	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 68.6

¹ There were practically no local receipts.

TABLE 36.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Columbia and Spartanburg, S. C., July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin								
	Columbia, S. C. ¹						Spartanburg, S. C. ²		
	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania Maryland	New York	North Carolina	Washington, Oregon	California	Total	Virginia, West Virginia	Washington, Oregon	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	10.8	-----	-----	14.6	-----	25.4	2.8	28.9	31.7
Stayman Winesap.....	20.0	-----	-----	4.8	-----	24.8	2.8	41.2	44.0
Ben Davis.....	8.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.4	-----	-----	-----
York Imperial.....	7.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	7.4	-----	-----	-----
Grimes Golden.....	6.0	-----	-----	1.4	-----	7.4	1.5	-----	1.5
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	-----	-----	-----	5.5	-----	5.5	-----	2.1	2.1
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	4.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.8	-----	-----	-----
Delicious.....	2.0	-----	-----	.7	-----	2.7	-----	10.3	10.3
Yellow Newtown.....	-----	-----	-----	2.4	-----	2.4	-----	2.1	2.1
Baldwin.....	-----	1.9	-----	-----	-----	1.9	-----	-----	-----
Jonathan.....	.5	-----	-----	1.4	-----	1.9	-----	4.1	4.1
Rome Beauty.....	-----	-----	-----	1.4	-----	1.4	-----	2.1	2.1
Gravenstein.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.2	1.2	-----	-----	-----
Arkansas Black.....	-----	-----	-----	1.1	-----	1.1	-----	-----	-----
Winter Banana.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.1	2.1
Unclassified.....	3.2	-----	0.5	-----	-----	3.7	-----	-----	-----
Total.....	63.1	1.9	.5	33.3	1.2	100.0	7.1	92.9	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 131	<i>Cars</i> 4	<i>Cars</i> 1	<i>Cars</i> 48	<i>Cars</i> 2	<i>Cars</i> 186	<i>Cars</i> 5	<i>Cars</i> 45	<i>Cars</i> 50
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 68.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 0.5	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 36.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 1.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 109.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 34.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 36.6

¹ Local receipts which are not included probably did not amount to more than 10 per cent of the Columbia supply and were made up of miscellaneous summer and fall varieties.

² Local receipts which are not included were equal to about 25 per cent of the Spartanburg supply and included such varieties as Winesap, Delicious, Horse, and Red June.

TABLE 37.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Atlanta, Ga.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin						
	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania Maryland	Georgia	New York	North Carolina, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey	Washington, Oregon	California	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Stayman Winesap.....	10.4	2.9	-----	-----	10.6	-----	23.9
Winesap.....	8.3	1.4	-----	-----	4.4	-----	14.1
Yates.....	-----	10.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	10.2
Grimes Golden.....	7.7	-----	-----	-----	.6	-----	8.3
York Imperial.....	6.9	-----	-----	0.3	-----	-----	7.2
Yellow Newtown.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.7	-----	5.7
Gano.....	.1	4.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.0
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	.1	-----	-----	-----	4.3	-----	4.4
Delicious.....	.9	1.4	-----	-----	1.1	-----	3.4
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	.8	.9	-----	-----	.4	-----	2.1
Baldwin.....	.7	-----	1.3	-----	-----	-----	2.0
Rome Beauty.....	.4	-----	-----	-----	1.5	-----	1.9
Jonathan.....	.4	-----	-----	-----	1.3	-----	1.7
Ben Davis.....	.4	.9	-----	.1	.2	-----	1.6
Arkansas Black.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	.6	-----	.6
Gravenstein.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.5	.5
Unclassified.....	.3	5.8	-----	1.1	.2	-----	7.4
Total.....	37.4	28.4	1.3	1.5	30.9	.5	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 284	<i>Cars</i> 216	<i>Cars</i> 10	<i>Cars</i> 11	<i>Cars</i> 163	<i>Cars</i> 3	<i>Cars</i> 687
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 149.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 113.4	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 5.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 5.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 123.2	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 398.9

¹ Local or trucked-in apples were of little importance on the Atlanta market.

TABLE 38.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Augusta, Ga.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin							
	Virginia, West Virginia, Mary- land	North Caro- lina	Ohio	New York	Mis- souri	Wash- ington, Oregon	Califor- nia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	10.5					11.9		22.4
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	14.8	0.8				1.0		16.6
Grimes Golden.....	12.8							12.8
York Imperial.....	7.7							7.7
Jonathan.....	2.0				0.7	2.2		4.9
Delicious.....	.7					4.2		4.9
Ben Davis.....	4.1		0.7					4.8
Gravenstein.....						.5	4.1	4.6
Stayman Winesap.....	2.3					1.1		3.4
Esopus Spitzenburg.....						2.2		2.2
Rome Beauty.....	1.3					.4		1.7
Baldwin.....				0.7				.7
Arkansas Black.....						.5		.5
Unclassified.....	1.2	11.4				.2		12.8
Total.....	57.4	12.2	.7	.7	.7	24.2	4.1	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	75	16	1	1	1	22	4	120
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	39.4	8.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	16.6	2.8	68.7

¹ The local or trucked-in receipts which are not included were of little importance and were not over 5 per cent of the supply.

TABLE 39.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Savannah, Ga.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply by States of origin				
	Virginia, West Vir- ginia, Pennsyl- vania, Maryland	Georgia	Washing- ton, Oregon	Califor- nia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	10.6		21.0		31.6
York Imperial.....	21.8				21.8
Stayman Winesap.....	6.6		4.5		11.1
Jonathan.....	2.5		3.5		6.0
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	4.4				4.4
Delicious.....	3.3	0.6			3.9
Esopus Spitzenburg.....			2.6		2.6
Gravenstein.....				2.5	2.5
Rome Beauty.....			1.7		1.7
Yellow Newtown.....			1.3		1.3
Grimes Golden.....	.6				.6
Unclassified.....	11.2	1.3			12.5
Total.....	61.0	1.9	34.6	2.5	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	99	3	39	3	144
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	52.0	1.6	29.5	2.1	85.2

¹ In addition to the amount shown, a few summer and fall varieties were received from North Georgia but did not amount to more than 5 per cent of the total supply.

TABLE 40.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Tampa, Fla.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply by States of origin							
	Virginia, West Vir- ginia, Pennsyl- vania, Mary- land	Alabama, Georgia	Ohio, Illinois	New York	Arkan- sas	Washing- ton, Oregon, and various ²	Cali- fornia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	2.7					28.5		31.2
York Imperial.....	18.0							18.0
Esopus Spitzenburg.....						8.5		8.5
Delicious.....		0.4				6.2		6.6
Jonathan.....					0.9	5.4		6.3
Gravenstein.....							2.0	2.0
Grimes Golden.....	2.4		0.6			.2		3.2
Arkansas Black.....						2.0		2.0
Winter Banana.....						1.8		1.8
Yellow Newtown.....						1.8		1.8
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	1.2							1.2
Stayman Winesap.....	.8					.2		1.0
Baldwin.....	.3			0.8				1.1
Rome Beauty.....	.2					.5		.7
Yellow Transparent.....	.3		.2		.5			1.0
Oldenburg (Duchess).....				.6				.6
Unclassified.....	7.1	1.3	.4			4.0	.2	13.0
Total.....	33.0	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	59.1	2.2	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 141	<i>Cars</i> 7	<i>Cars</i> 5	<i>Cars</i> 6	<i>Cars</i> 6	<i>Cars</i> 187	<i>Cars</i> 7	<i>Cars</i> 359
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 74.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 3.7	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 3.2	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 3.2	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 132.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 4.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 223.9

¹ There was no local production around Tampa.² A large part of the apples included in this column were from Washington and Oregon.TABLE 41.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Birmingham, Ala.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply by States of origin						
	Virginia, West Vir- ginia, Pennsyl- vania, Mary- land	Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas et al	Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama	Washing- ton, Oregon, Idaho	California	Unknown	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	9.1	0.5	0.5	19.2			29.3
Delicious.....	1.4	1.4	.4	8.5			11.7
Stayman Winesap.....	8.3	.3	.3	1.7			10.6
York Imperial.....	8.7		.3				9.0
Jonathan.....	.1	5.0	.3	3.6			9.0
Esopus Spitzenburg.....				5.9			5.9
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	2.4		.8	.2			3.4
Winter Banana.....	.3			2.7			3.0
Rome Beauty.....	.7	.3		1.9			2.9
Grimes Golden.....	2.5		.3				2.8
Gravenstein.....				.2	1.8		2.0
Arkansas Black.....				1.9			1.9
Ben Davis.....	.4	.3	.7	.2			1.6
Yellow Transparent.....		.3					.3
Yellow Newtown.....				.2			.2
Unclassified.....	1.8	.5	1.7	.3		2.1	6.4
Total.....	35.7	8.6	5.3	46.5	1.8	2.1	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 262	<i>Cars</i> 63	<i>Cars</i> 39	<i>Cars</i> 237	<i>Cars</i> 10	<i>Cars</i> 15	<i>Cars</i> 626
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 137.5	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 33.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 20.5	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 179.2	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 7.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 7.9	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 385.2

¹ Local receipts not included were of little importance and amounted to less than 5 per cent of the city supply. A few apples of summer varieties—Delicious, Black Ben, etc.—were brought in by motor truck.

TABLE 42.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Mobile, Ala.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin					
	Virginia, West Virginia	Illinois	Arkansas, Missouri	Washing- ton, Oregon, Idaho	California	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	4.6	0.9		40.9		46.4
Delicious.....	.9			17.1		18.0
Jonathan.....		1.3	2.1	12.3		15.7
Esopus Spitzenburg.....				7.3		7.3
Arkansas Black.....				3.0		3.0
Ben Davis.....	.6	1.3	.9			2.8
Stayman Winesap.....	2.3					2.3
Gravenstein.....					1.7	1.7
York Imperial.....	1.3					1.3
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	.4					.4
Unclassified.....		1.1				1.1
Total.....	10.1	4.6	3.0	80.6	1.7	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	24	11	7	133	3	178
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	12.6	5.8	3.7	100.5	2.1	124.7

¹ In addition, a few less-than-carload-lot shipments of Yellow Transparent and miscellaneous varieties were received from North Georgia, but did not amount to more than 1 or 2 per cent of the city supply.

TABLE 43.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Montgomery, Ala.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin							
	Virginia, West Virginia	Alabama, Tennes- see, Georgia	Illinois	Missouri	New York	Washing- ton, Oregon	Californi- a	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	4.4					30.0		34.4
Stayman Winesap.....	13.8							13.8
Jonathan.....				0.4		13.2		13.6
Esopus Spitzenburg.....						10.8		10.8
Delicious.....	.8	0.4				8.4		9.6
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	3.8							3.8
Gravenstein.....							3.3	3.3
Yellow Newtown.....						2.4		2.4
Ben Davis.....			0.8					.8
Winter Banana.....						.6		.6
Oldenburg (Duchess).....				.4				.4
York Imperial.....	.4							.4
Arkansas Black.....	.2							.2
Grimes Golden.....		.2						.2
Unclassified.....	.4	2.4			0.4	2.5		5.7
Total.....	23.8	3.0	.8	.8	.4	67.9	3.3	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	57	7	2	2	1	113	6	188
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	29.9	3.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	85.4	4.2	125.7

¹ There were a few less-than-carload-lot shipments in addition to the quantities here shown amounting to 2 or 3 per cent of the city supply.

TABLE 44.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Chattanooga, Tenn.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin						
	Virginia, West Virginia, Mary- land	New York	North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky	Illinois	Washing- ton, Oregon	California	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	12.5		1.0		12.6		26.1
Stayman Winesap.....	11.4		.6		3.4		15.4
Esopus Spitzenburg.....					9.7		9.7
Grimes Golden.....	9.2						9.2
Rome Beauty.....					8.9		8.9
York Imperial.....	7.6						7.6
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	5.7						5.7
Jonathan.....	.3			0.3	4.0		4.6
Delicious.....	.1				3.5		3.6
Ben Davis.....	1.1	0.9					2.0
Arkansas Black.....					.4		.4
Gravenstein.....						0.4	.4
Unclassified.....	2.8	3.1	.3		.2		6.4
Total.....	50.7	4.0	1.9	.3	42.7	.4	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 164	<i>Cars</i> 13	<i>Cars</i> 6	<i>Cars</i> 1	<i>Cars</i> 96	<i>Cars</i> 1	<i>Cars</i> 281
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 86.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 6.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 3.2	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 0.5	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 72.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 0.7	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 169.9

¹ Local receipts not included amounted to about 25 per cent of the city supply and consisted of Stayman Winesap, Winesap, Delicious, Ben Davis, York Imperial, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Paragon, Yellow Transparent, etc.

TABLE 45.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Knoxville, Tenn.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin					
	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsyl- vania, Mary- land, Delaware	New York	Illinois, Tennessee	Missouri	Washing- ton, Oregon	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Stayman Winesap.....	32.8		3.2		0.7	36.7
Winesap.....	11.9		1.2		1.0	14.1
Grimes Golden.....	12.9					12.9
York Imperial.....	8.4		.2			8.6
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	4.4	0.5			.1	5.0
Delicious.....	1.9		.8		2.6	5.3
Ben Davis.....	2.5					2.5
Baldwin.....		1.0				1.0
Esopus Spitzenburg.....					.4	.4
Rhode Island Greening.....		.3				.3
Rome Beauty.....	.2				.1	.3
Arkansas Black.....	.2					.2
Yellow Transparent.....	.2					.2
Jonathan.....					.1	.1
Unclassified.....	2.9	6.9	1.3	1.1	.2	12.4
Total.....	78.3	8.7	6.7	1.1	5.2	100.0
Car-lot supply.....	<i>Cars</i> 280	<i>Cars</i> 31	<i>Cars</i> 24	<i>Cars</i> 4	<i>Cars</i> 13	<i>Cars</i> 352
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 147.0	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 16.3	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 12.6	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 2.1	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 9.8	<i>1,000 bushels</i> 187.8

¹ Local receipts not shown amounted to about 25 per cent of the total supply. About one-fourth of the local apples were early varieties and the remainder Stayman Winesap, Winesap, Ben Davis, Limbertwig, Delicious, Grimes Golden, etc.

TABLE 46.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Nashville, Tenn.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin						
	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsyl- vania, Mary- land	Kentucky	Michigan, Arkansas, Illinois, et al.	Washing- ton, Oregon, Idaho, Utah	California	Unknown	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	20.4	16.3		10.8			47.5
Grimes Golden.....	9.0		1.0	4.6			14.6
York Imperial.....	7.3						7.3
Delicious.....	.7	.2		5.6			6.5
Stayman Winesap.....	2.7		.3	.3			3.3
Jonathan.....				2.5			2.5
Rome Beauty.....	.2			2.1			2.3
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	1.8						1.8
Ben Davis.....	.8		1.0				1.8
Esopus Spitzenburg.....				1.8			1.8
Oldenburg (Duchess).....			1.1				1.1
Arkansas Black.....				1.0			1.0
Gravenstein.....					0.3		.3
Winter Banana.....				.3			.3
Baldwin.....			.2				.2
Unclassified.....	2.2	.5	3.7	.3		1.0	7.7
Total.....	45.1	17.0	7.3	29.3	.3	1.0	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	186	70	30	84	1	4	375
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	97.6	36.8	15.8	63.5	0.7	2.1	216.5

¹ In addition to the quantity shown local receipts of Yellow Transparent, Early Harvest, Delicious, Ben Davis, Grimes Golden, Winesap, Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig), and Paragon were a considerable item during the fall and amounted to around 10 per cent of the city supply for the season.

TABLE 47.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Lexington, Ky.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply by States of origin							
	Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsyl- vania, Mary- land	New York	Mich- igan, Illinois, Indiana	Ken- tucky, Tenn- essee	Missouri, Iowa, Minne- sota, Georgia	Wash- ington, Oregon, Idaho, Col- orado	Un- known	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Rome Beauty.....	21.4					3.7		25.1
Baldwin.....		14.5						14.5
York Imperial.....	11.1							11.1
Winesap.....	4.8					2.8		7.6
Delicious.....	2.9					4.2		7.1
Ben Davis.....	4.5	1.3	0.6					6.4
Grimes Golden.....	4.2					1.4		5.6
Stayman Winesap.....	1.9					.4		2.3
Yellow Transparent.....			2.2					2.2
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	1.6							1.6
Oldenburg (Duchess).....		.6	1.0					1.6
Yellow Newtown.....	.3					1.3		1.6
Jonathan.....			1.0			.4		1.4
Esopus Spitzenburg.....						.9		.9
Rhode Island Greening.....		.6						.6
Unclassified.....	1.5	.6	.9	2.9	2.6		1.9	10.4
Total.....	54.2	17.6	5.7	2.9	2.6	15.1	1.9	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	170	55	18	9	8	33	6	299
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	89.2	28.9	9.4	4.7	4.2	24.8	3.2	164.4

¹ Local receipts not included were not of great importance in the Lexington supply.

TABLE 48.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Louisville, Ky.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin							
	Indiana, Ken- tucky	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsyl- vania, Mary- land	New York	Ohio, Mich- igan	Illi- nois, Mis- souri	Wash- ington, Oregon, Idaho	Calif- ornia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Winesap.....	14.9	10.1	-----	-----	-----	7.5	-----	32.5
Rome Beauty.....	1.5	3.7	-----	4.4	-----	4.0	-----	13.6
Stayman Winesap.....	2.1	6.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.7
Baldwin.....	-----	.6	6.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	7.0
Delicious.....	2.1	.3	-----	-----	-----	4.0	-----	6.4
Grimes Golden.....	4.3	.3	-----	.1	0.7	.6	-----	6.0
Jonathan.....	1.5	-----	-----	1.4	.7	.8	-----	4.4
York Imperial.....	.8	3.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.0
Gravenstein.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.6	1.6
Rhode Island Greening.....	-----	-----	1.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.5
Ben Davis.....	.8	.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.4
Gano.....	-----	1.1	-----	.1	-----	-----	-----	1.2
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	-----	-----	.4	.4	.3	-----	-----	1.1
Yellow Transparent.....	-----	-----	-----	.4	1.1	-----	-----	1.1
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	.4	.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.0
Yellow Newtown.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.0	-----	1.0
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.8	-----	.8
Arkansas Black.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.6	-----	.6
Winter Banana.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.2	-----	.2
Unclassified.....	.7	.7	1.2	1.1	.3	1.1	.8	5.9
Total.....	29.1	27.8	9.5	7.5	3.1	20.6	2.4	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply.....	210	201	69	54	22	103	13	672
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	110.2	105.5	36.2	28.4	11.6	77.9	9.1	378.9

¹ Probably 2 per cent of the total supply, not included here, was received in truck loads, mostly from Indiana.

TABLE 49.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at New Orleans, La.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply by States of origin								
	Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsyl- vania, Mary- land	Arkansas, Missouri, Okla- homa	Illinois	Ken- tucky	New York, Mich- igan, Ohio, Georgia	Wash- ington, Oregon	Col- orado, Idaho, New Mexico	Calif- ornia	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Delicious -----	0.5		0.9			28.2	0.6		30.2
Winesap -----				2.5		18.5	.9		21.9
Jonathan -----		3.1	.5			11.9	1.6		17.1
Ben Davis -----	.3	3.0	2.6			1.8			7.7
York Imperial -----	4.6				0.2				4.8
Gano -----		1.7	.9				.7		3.3
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig) -----	2.9								2.9
Esopus Spitzenburg -----						2.4			2.4
Gravenstein -----								2.3	2.3
Winter Banana -----						2.0			2.0
Arkansas Black -----						.4	.4		.8
Rome Beauty -----					.2	.4			.6
Grimes Golden -----						.4			.4
Unclassified -----	.3	.6	.6		1.1			1.0	3.6
Total -----	8.6	8.4	5.5	2.5	1.5	66.0	4.2	3.3	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Car-lot supply -----	56	55	36	16	10	299	22	16	510
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels -----	29.4	28.9	18.9	8.4	5.2	226.0	14.5	11.2	342.5

¹ There were no local receipts.

TABLE 50.—*Relative importance of varieties and sources of car-lot supply of apples at Fort Worth, Tex.,¹ July 1, 1926–June 30, 1927*

Variety	Percentage of total car-lot supply, by States of origin						
	Arkansas	New Mexico	Missouri, Illinois, Kansas	Washington, Oregon	Colorado, Idaho, Utah	California	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Delicious.....				26.4	1.3		27.7
Winesap.....				26.0	1.0		27.0
Jonathan.....	1.5			12.5	3.4		17.4
Stayman Winesap.....		0.2		5.4	.5		6.1
Rome Beauty.....				.8	2.8		3.6
Arkansas Black.....		.2		.8	2.0		3.0
Ben Davis.....	1.8			.5	1.0		2.3
Gravenstein.....						1.9	1.9
Esopus Spitzenburg.....				1.8			1.8
Winter Banana.....				.8			.8
Gano.....		.2			.4		.6
Unclassified.....		.7	0.3	3 6.8			7.8
Total.....	2.3	1.3	.3	81.8	12.4	1.9	100.0
	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>	<i>Cars</i>
Cat-lot supply.....	13	6	2	319	50	8	398
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
Car-lot supply in terms of bushels.....	6.8	3.8	1.0	241.2	36.4	5.6	294.8

¹ There were practically no local receipts.² Includes Black Ben.³ Consists mostly of apples unloaded in Fort Worth under the storage-in-transit privilege and later reshipped to other points.TABLE 51.—*Varieties of apples in the total supply of certain cities, 1926 season*

Variety	New York				Boston			
	Supply			Percent- age of total	Supply			Percent- age of total
	Car lot	Local	Total		Car lot	Local	Total	
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>		<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	
Baldwin.....	1,036.9	162.6	1,199.1	11.5	177.7	454.1	631.8	36.2
Winesap.....	1,164.9		1,164.9	11.2	172.7		172.7	9.9
McIntosh.....	871.3	275.2	1,146.5	11.0	12.6	272.5	285.1	16.3
Rhode Island Greening.....	825.5	37.5	863.0	8.3	1.7	18.2	19.9	1.1
Rome Beauty.....	697.1	25.0	722.1	6.9	31.9		31.9	1.8
Yellow Newtown.....	715.4		715.4	3.9	15.9		15.9	.9
Jonathan.....	697.1		697.1	6.7	29.3		29.3	1.7
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	531.9		531.9	5.1	35.2		35.2	2.0
York Imperial.....	440.3		440.3	4.2	57.0		57.0	3.3
Delicious.....	385.2		385.2	3.7	27.7		27.7	1.6
Gravenstein.....	238.5	37.5	276.0	2.6	79.6	72.7	152.3	8.7
Northern Spy.....	183.4	37.5	220.9	2.1	2.5	9.1	11.6	.7
Stayman Winesap.....	183.4	12.5	195.9	1.9	39.4		39.4	2.3
Wealthy.....	100.9	87.6	188.5	1.8	2.5	36.3	38.8	2.2
Winter Banana.....	165.1		165.1	1.6	13.4		13.4	.8
Ben Davis.....	155.9		155.9	1.5	3.4		3.4	.2
Starr.....	9.2	150.1	159.3	1.5	2.5		2.5	.1
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	55.0	62.5	117.5	1.1	14.3	18.2	32.5	1.9
Yellow Transparent.....	45.9	75.1	121.0	1.2	51.1	9.0	60.1	3.4
Twenty Ounce.....	82.5	25.0	107.5	1.0	1.7		1.7	.1
Williams.....	36.7	25.0	61.7	.6	25.2	9.1	34.3	2.0
Ortley.....	64.2		64.2	.6				
Tompkins King.....	45.9		45.9	.4				
Stark.....	27.5		27.5	.3				
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	27.5		27.5	.3				
Northwestern Greening.....	36.7		36.7	.3				
English Codlin.....	9.2	25.0	34.2	.3				
Maiden Blush.....	18.3		18.3	.2				
Wolf River.....	18.3		18.3	.2	2.5		2.5	.1
King David.....	18.3		18.3	.2				
Grimes Golden.....	9.2		9.2	.1				
Arkansas Black.....	9.2		9.2	.1				
Hubbardston.....	9.2		9.2	.1	2.5		2.5	.1
Red Astrachan.....					10.9	9.1	20.0	1.1
Unclassified.....	256.8	212.6	469.4	4.5	25.2		25.2	1.5
Total.....	9,172.0	1,250.7	10,422.7	100.0	838.4	908.3	1,746.7	100.0

TABLE 51.—*Varieties of apples in the total supply of certain cities, 1926 season—Continued*

Variety	Cincinnati				Detroit			
	Supply			Percent- age of total	Supply			Percent- age of total
	Car lot	Local	Total		Car lot	Local	Total	
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>		<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	
Rome Beauty.....	56.9	91.9	148.8	19.4	87.5	—	87.5	6.3
Jonathan.....	120.1	—	120.1	15.7	305.0	8.3	313.3	22.6
Baldwin.....	85.8	—	85.8	11.2	80.0	41.7	121.7	8.8
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	40.4	—	40.4	5.3	26.2	11.1	37.3	2.7
Ben Davis.....	9.8	30.6	40.4	5.3	5.0	—	5.0	.4
Delicious.....	39.2	—	39.2	5.1	61.2	—	61.2	4.4
Stayman Winesap.....	33.7	—	33.7	4.4	21.3	—	21.3	1.5
Wealthy.....	32.5	—	32.5	4.3	21.3	7.0	28.3	2.0
Yellow Transparent.....	24.5	7.7	32.2	4.2	45.0	—	45.0	3.2
Winesap.....	25.7	—	25.7	3.4	283.7	—	283.7	20.4
Rhode Island Greening.....	26.3	—	26.3	3.4	121.2	16.7	137.9	9.9
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	22.7	—	22.7	3.0	2.5	—	2.5	.2
York Imperial.....	21.4	—	21.4	2.8	1.3	—	1.3	.1
Grimes Golden.....	8.6	7.7	16.3	2.1	11.2	—	11.2	.8
Tompkins King.....	10.4	—	10.4	1.4	—	—	—	—
Maiden Blush.....	—	7.7	7.7	1.0	—	—	—	—
Hubbardston.....	6.1	—	6.1	.8	—	—	—	—
Gravenstein.....	6.1	—	6.1	.8	46.2	—	46.2	3.3
Twenty Ounce.....	5.5	—	5.5	.7	—	—	—	—
Northern Spy.....	1.8	—	1.8	.2	26.3	22.2	48.5	3.5
Williams.....	—	—	—	—	57.5	—	57.5	4.1
Yellow Newtown.....	—	—	—	—	7.5	—	7.5	.5
Stark.....	—	—	—	—	6.3	—	6.3	.5
McIntosh.....	—	—	—	—	8.8	6.9	15.7	1.1
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	—	—	—	—	1.3	—	1.3	.1
Unclassified.....	34.9	7.5	42.4	5.5	23.8	25.0	48.8	3.6
Total.....	612.4	153.1	765.5	100.0	1,250.1	138.9	1,389.0	100.0

TABLE 52.—*Relative importance of various containers in apple supplies of certain cities, 1926 crop*

City	Percentage of supply in various containers					
	Boxes	Barrels	Bushel baskets	Miscel- laneous	Bulk	Total
	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Eastern region:						
Boston, Mass.....	173	18	9	—	—	100
New York, N. Y.....	40	50	9	—	1	100
Philadelphia, Pa.....	35	35	20	210	—	100
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	27	37	30	—	6	100
Washington, D. C.....	25	60	15	—	—	100
5 cities.....	41	45	12	1	1	100
Midwestern region:						
Chicago, Ill.....	50	40	9	—	1	100
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	25	45	25	—	5	100
Cleveland, Ohio.....	44	44	10	2	—	100
Detroit, Mich.....	55	6	29	37	3	100
Indianapolis, Ind.....	25	30	40	—	5	100
Kansas City, Mo.....	27	47	24	—	2	100
Milwaukee, Wis.....	35	33	30	—	2	100
Omaha, Nebr.....	60	5	35	—	—	100
St. Louis, Mo.....	15	50	30	—	5	100
Toledo, Ohio.....	30	10	57	2	1	100
10 cities.....	41	36	20	1	2	100
Mountain and western region:						
Denver, Colo.....	62	—	32	—	6	100
Los Angeles, Calif.....	35	—	5	460	—	100
Portland, Ore.....	100	—	—	—	—	100
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	35	—	25	40	—	100
San Francisco, Calif.....	95	—	—	5	—	100
5 cities.....	57	—	6	36	1	100

¹ Includes New England lug bushel boxes.² Mostly in $\frac{3}{8}$ -bushel baskets.³ Bushel crates.⁴ Mostly stock received loose in boxes.

TABLE 52.—*Relative importance of various containers in apple supplies of certain cities, 1926 crop—Continued*

City	Percentage of supply in various containers					
	Boxes	Barrels	Bushel baskets	Miscellaneous	Bulk	Total
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Southern region: 1						
Atlanta, Ga.	40	40	2		18	100
Birmingham, Ala.	63	28	7		2	100
Augusta, Ga.	27	46	6		21	100
Charlotte, N. C.	30	15	5		50	100
Columbia, S. C.	33	35	10		22	100
Fort Worth, Tex.	90		5		5	100
Knoxville, Tenn.	5	55	15		25	100
Louisville, Ky.	20	35	35		10	100
Mobile, Ala.	84	8	8			100
Montgomery, Ala.	72	23	2		3	100
Nashville, Tenn.	27	48	10		15	100
New Orleans, La.	65	15	15		5	100
Savannah, Ga.	35	54	10		1	100
Spartanburg, S. C.	75	5	5		15	100
Tampa, Fla.	60	25	5		10	100
Wilmington, N. C.	10	49	16		25	100
16 cities	46	30	11		13	100
36 cities, all sections	43	35	14	5	3	100

TABLE 53.—*Cold-storage holdings of apples in boxes, barrels, and bushel baskets, December 1, 1923-1927*

Year	In boxes	In barrels	In bushel baskets	Total	Percentage in bushel baskets
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1923	13,866	15,030	1,400	30,296	4.6
1924	9,917	11,127	1,374	22,418	6.1
1925	13,041	12,735	2,419	28,195	8.6
1926	15,083	13,662	2,713	31,458	8.6
1927	13,423	6,165	3,905	23,493	16.6

TABLE 54.—*Proportion of car-lot receipts of apples at certain cities redistributed in surrounding trade territory, 1926 crop*

City	Boxed apples	Apples in barrels, baskets, or bulk	City	Boxed apples	Apples in barrels, baskets, or bulk
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>		<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	
Atlanta, Ga.	25	15	Los Angeles, Calif.	21	18
Augusta, Ga.	50	54	Mobile, Ala.	58	47
Birmingham, Ala.	27	22	Montgomery, Ala.	67	67
Boston, Mass.	10	25	Nashville, Tenn.	49	44
Charlotte, N. C.	59	55	New Orleans, La.	22	27
Chattanooga, Tenn.	32	18	Omaha, Nebr.	145	25
Chicago, Ill.	5	5	St. Louis, Mo.	125	175
Cincinnati, Ohio.	5	5	Savannah, Ga.	38	30
Denver, Colo.	14	16	Spartanburg, S. C.	30	20
Detroit, Mich.	5	2	Tampa, Fla.	49	48
Fort Worth, Tex.	50	29	Toledo, Ohio.	10	15
Indianapolis, Ind.	18	22	Wilmington, N. C.	41	46
Kansas City, Mo.	140	160	Winston-Salem, N. C.	30	33
Knoxville, Tenn.	37	37			
Louisville, Ky.	10	6	Weighted average	18	23

1 Probably includes some reshipments in car lots to distant points.

TABLE 55.—Chicago apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1925-June, 1928

JULY, 1925-JUNE, 1926

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
Jonathan:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Washington.....	81,767	2.37	94,827	2.09	41,269	1.61	270,498	2.15
Colorado.....	15,236	2.32	14,601	1.88	15,180	1.58	55,175	1.86
Idaho.....	5,994	2.10	3,271	1.80	4,204	1.47	31,048	1.62
Utah.....	2,320	2.29	4,203	1.97	1,398	1.52	24,104	1.92
New Mexico.....	4,046	2.51	3,605	2.83	1,021	1.92	13,303	2.44
Oregon.....	50	2.50	204	2.05	919	1.55	4,458	1.79
Arkansas.....							3,418	2.28
British Columbia.....	3,360	2.58	5,463	2.20			8,823	2.35
Unknown.....			751	1.47			1,116	1.28
Total or average..	112,773	2.36	126,925	2.08	63,991	1.59	411,943	2.06
Delicious:								
Washington.....	69,351	3.24	58,508	2.85	39,335	2.21	176,348	2.85
Idaho.....	1,992	2.85	3,151	2.14	2,505	1.82	10,832	2.13
Oregon.....	1,789	2.75	1,904	2.26	700	1.80	4,911	2.35
New Mexico.....	1,987	3.48	1,190	2.21	232	1.52	3,633	2.86
Utah.....	569	2.64	384	2.26	86	1.57	1,842	2.20
Colorado.....	173	2.61	84	1.85	313	1.39	570	1.83
Unknown.....	255	2.74	205	2.47	249	1.98	709	2.40
Total or average..	76,116	3.22	65,426	2.78	43,420	2.17	198,845	2.79
Winesap:								
Washington.....	78,957	2.33	40,387	1.92	17,069	1.60	144,883	2.09
Idaho.....	1,750	1.73	1,431	1.37	1,354	.90	6,614	1.31
Oregon.....	303	2.49	511	2.11			924	2.18
Utah.....							440	1.30
New Mexico.....	57	1.62	345	1.19			402	1.25
Colorado.....	314	2.14					364	2.05
Unknown.....							700	1.02
Total or average..	81,381	2.32	42,674	1.89	18,423	1.51	154,327	2.04
Rome Beauty:								
Washington.....	26,062	2.12	48,727	2.12	19,112	1.70	110,276	1.98
Idaho.....	4,885	1.92	6,018	1.75	2,500	1.48	17,824	1.67
Utah.....	933	1.97	2,193	1.47	1,168	1.46	7,846	1.60
Oregon.....			511	1.33	801	.98	6,459	1.59
Colorado.....	1,846	2.22	1,968	1.85	618	1.57	5,021	1.90
New Mexico.....	244	1.39	95	1.95	66	1.40	405	1.52
Total or average..	33,970	2.09	59,512	2.04	24,265	1.63	147,831	1.90
White Pearmain:								
Washington.....	14,282	2.47	668	2.34	649	1.88	17,013	2.43
Idaho.....	550	2.24	88	1.91			1,109	1.79
Total or average..	14,832	2.46	756	2.29	649	1.88	18,122	2.39
Winter Banana:								
Washington.....	1,600	2.66	1,160	2.23	4,631	1.97	12,090	2.15
Oregon.....	756	2.33			103	1.81	2,268	2.24
New Mexico.....			182	1.87	635	1.74	1,499	2.44
Idaho.....	768	1.50	103	1.60	465	1.37	1,336	1.46
Colorado.....	297	1.80					620	1.62
Total or average..	3,421	2.25	1,445	2.14	5,834	1.89	17,813	2.11
Gravenstein: California.			11,781	3.12	3,749	2.89	15,530	3.07
Stayman Winesap:								
Washington.....	2,457	2.01	2,720	1.53	3,376	1.33	10,101	1.55
Utah.....							293	1.15
Total or average..	2,457	2.01	2,720	1.56	3,376	1.33	10,394	1.54
Grimes Golden:								
Washington.....	321	1.57			72	1.24	1,548	1.67
New Mexico.....	444	1.38	986	1.09			1,430	1.18
Utah.....	341	2.00	99	1.88	672	1.19	1,318	1.53
Idaho.....	192	2.37	158	2.20	122	1.58	656	1.87
Colorado.....	148	1.74					204	1.76
Unknown.....							60	1.12
Total or average..	1,446	1.74	1,243	1.29	866	1.25	5,216	1.52

¹ May include various other grades in addition to those listed, also combinations of various grades.

TABLE 55.—*Chicago apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1925–June, 1928—Continued*

JULY, 1925–JUNE, 1926—Continued

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
Esopus Spitzenburg:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Washington.....	704	2.15	1,615	1.78	1,539	1.34	4,735	1.64
Idaho.....							430	.62
Total or average..	704	2.15	1,615	1.78	1,539	1.34	5,165	1.56
King David:								
Washington.....	325	1.69	779	1.46	575	1.27	2,692	1.52
Various.....			206	2.18	222	1.55	1,232	1.61
Total or average..	325	1.69	985	1.61	797	1.35	3,924	1.55
Arkansas Black:								
Washington.....	556	2.23	845	1.65	240	1.40	2,518	1.61
Colorado.....	315	1.56	315	1.47			630	1.51
Total or average..	871	1.86	1,160	1.60	240	1.40	3,148	1.59
Yellow Newtown:								
Washington.....	1,578	2.30	100	1.85	602	1.46	2,819	1.99
Oregon.....			97	1.84	110	1.66	220	1.67
Total or average..	1,578	2.30	197	1.85	712	1.49	3,039	1.96
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig):								
Washington.....	291	1.44	1,307	1.36	476	1.32	2,264	1.33
Utah.....			341	1.45			341	1.45
Total or average..	291	1.44	1,648	1.38	476	1.32	2,605	1.35
Ben Davis: Various.	221	1.37	1,259	1.34	435	1.12	2,151	1.24
Black Ben: Washington.	47	1.77	494	1.56	1,381	1.33	2,129	1.35
Vanderpool: Various.			911	2.18	846	1.79	2,043	1.89
Ortle: Various.....			1,598	1.71	120	2.15	1,718	1.74
York Imperial: Various.	630	1.56	312	1.06	149	.90	1,577	1.30
Gano: Various.....			407	1.15	87	.90	1,116	1.43
Missouri Pippin: Wash-								
ington.....	386	1.73	524	1.62	71	1.50	981	1.66
Wagener: Washington.							877	1.48
McIntosh: Various.							803	1.53
Alexander: California.			590	3.07	162	2.01	752	2.84
Other varieties: Various.	68		359				1,363	
Total all varieties..	331,517		324,541		171,588		1,013,412	

JULY, 1926–JUNE, 1927

Jonathan:								
Washington.....	116,578	1.93	140,350	1.77	26,765	1.57	336,105	1.87
Colorado.....	27,264	1.94	33,559	1.68	6,935	1.42	74,912	1.77
Idaho.....	1,382	2.04	1,335	1.30	362	1.51	4,939	1.66
Utah.....	443	1.58	596	1.56	84	1.40	2,430	1.38
New Mexico.....			504	2.61			1,008	1.92
British Columbia..	1,875	1.97	3,373	2.03			5,248	2.01
Total or average..	147,542	1.93	179,717	1.75	34,146	1.54	424,642	1.85
Delicious:								
Washington.....	146,546	2.84	93,766	2.34	22,377	1.83	270,294	2.57
Colorado.....	3,539	2.31	1,468	1.78	2,265	1.51	7,272	1.95
Idaho.....	326	1.84	954	1.60	501	1.49	2,009	1.57
New Mexico.....	195	3.45	294	2.74	215	1.64	704	2.60
California.....	285	2.07	224	1.96			509	2.02
Oregon.....	203	2.36	225	2.08			428	2.21
Total or average..	151,094	2.82	96,931	2.32	25,358	1.79	281,216	2.55
Winesap:								
Washington.....	95,080	2.42	42,760	2.20	10,344	1.80	150,993	2.31
Oregon.....			788	2.24	728	1.68	1,516	1.97
Idaho.....	826	2.00	140	1.25			1,375	1.64
Colorado.....					214	1.95	214	1.95
Total or average..	95,906	2.41	43,688	2.20	11,286	1.79	154,098	2.30

¹ See footnote, p. 71.

TABLE 55.—Chicago apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1925–June, 1928—Continued

JULY, 1926–JUNE, 1927—Continued

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
Rome Beauty:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Washington.....	35,795	1.89	57,069	1.58	8,811	1.40	114,701	1.69
Idaho.....	978	1.31	135	1.61	-----	-----	2,625	1.61
Colorado.....	590	1.62	762	1.56	521	1.56	1,873	1.58
Oregon.....	-----	-----	756	1.71	-----	-----	756	1.71
Utah.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	707	1.22
Total or average..	37,363	1.87	58,722	1.58	9,332	1.42	120,662	1.69
Esopus Spitzenburg:								
Washington.....	12,554	1.88	14,682	1.55	5,880	1.29	33,116	1.63
Oregon.....	244	1.55	702	1.17	355	1.06	2,265	1.35
Total or average..	12,798	1.88	15,384	1.54	6,235	1.28	35,381	1.61
White Pearmain: Wash-								
ington.....	18,948	2.23	7,316	1.93	569	1.79	27,283	2.14
Winter Banana:								
Washington.....	946	2.20	3,718	2.08	2,444	1.74	20,496	2.12
California.....	-----	-----	341	2.40	-----	-----	341	2.40
Colorado.....	100	1.60	51	1.60	-----	-----	151	1.60
British Columbia..	145	1.65	575	1.75	-----	-----	720	1.73
Total or average..	1,191	2.09	4,685	2.06	2,444	1.74	21,708	2.11
Yellow Newtown:								
Washington.....	1,917	1.82	7,069	1.67	3,258	1.28	13,356	1.62
Oregon.....	-----	-----	533	1.32	63	1.15	596	1.30
Total or average..	1,917	1.82	7,602	1.65	3,321	1.27	13,952	1.60
Grimes Golden:								
Washington.....	2,465	1.61	901	1.58	65	1.55	5,719	1.70
Colorado.....	207	1.23	699	1.40	-----	-----	1,055	1.37
Utah.....	111	1.35	86	1.24	-----	-----	197	1.30
Illinois.....	106	.70	-----	-----	-----	-----	106	.70
Total or average..	2,889	1.54	1,686	1.48	65	1.55	7,077	1.62
Stayman Winesap:								
Washington.....	445	1.61	939	1.28	447	1.12	2,261	1.36
Oregon.....	450	1.29	276	1.16	147	1.00	873	1.20
Total or average..	895	1.45	1,215	1.26	594	1.09	3,134	1.31
Ortley:								
Washington.....	-----	-----	1,565	1.54	116	1.34	1,681	1.50
Oregon.....	-----	-----	756	2.04	-----	-----	756	2.04
Total or average..	-----	-----	2,321	1.70	116	1.34	2,437	1.69
Gravenstein: California								
King David: Washing-								
ton.....	255	1.20	334	1.10	333	1.17	2,216	1.65
Arkansas Black:								
Washington.....	891	2.26	543	1.79	-----	-----	1,434	2.08
Colorado.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	56	.85	56	.85
Total or average..	891	2.26	543	1.79	56	.85	1,490	2.04
Ben Davis:								
Washington.....	289	1.73	123	1.70	70	1.34	482	1.67
Colorado.....	-----	-----	99	.99	52	.75	151	.91
Total or average..	289	1.73	222	1.38	122	1.09	633	1.48
Gano:								
Colorado.....	100	1.10	172	1.05	280	.65	552	.86
Washington.....	53	1.20	-----	-----	-----	-----	53	1.20
Total or average..	153	1.13	172	1.05	280	.65	605	.89

¹ See footnote, p. 71.

TABLE 55.—Chicago apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1925–June, 1928—Continued

JULY, 1926–JUNE, 1927—Continued

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig):								
Colorado.....	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Washington.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	214	0.75	214	0.75
Total or average...	-----	-----	-----	-----	214	.75	314	1.08
Other varieties.....	298	-----	2,096	-----	614	-----	3,067	-----
Total all varieties...	472,429	-----	424,949	-----	95,085	-----	1,102,230	-----

JULY, 1927–JUNE, 1928

Jonathan:								
Washington.....	56,275	2.56	114,205	2.18	94,162	1.79	341,209	2.20
Colorado.....	14,540	2.21	16,027	1.96	7,695	1.70	57,187	1.95
Idaho.....	886	2.27	862	2.20	629	1.33	10,979	1.71
New Mexico.....	2,210	2.29	1,440	2.24	426	1.66	8,692	2.37
Oregon.....	-----	-----	1,195	1.88	-----	-----	7,380	1.10
California.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	203	3.03
Total or average...	73,911	2.48	133,729	2.16	102,912	1.78	425,650	2.13
Delicious:								
Washington.....	138,946	3.70	73,616	3.16	23,418	2.54	244,920	3.41
Idaho.....	4,504	3.05	3,090	2.68	1,740	2.22	10,291	2.70
Oregon.....	2,900	2.70	2,862	2.37	1,127	1.80	6,889	2.42
New Mexico.....	714	2.94	204	2.03	-----	-----	2,074	2.86
Colorado.....	220	2.90	208	2.40	923	1.67	1,981	2.25
Missouri.....	274	2.95	482	2.68	-----	-----	756	2.78
Total or average...	147,558	3.65	80,462	3.10	27,208	2.46	266,911	3.34
Winesap:								
Washington.....	119,950	2.61	38,776	2.16	20,039	1.95	185,215	2.41
Idaho.....	2,615	1.71	866	1.13	144	.45	11,109	1.20
Colorado.....	50	1.94	50	1.80	-----	-----	1,360	1.44
Oregon.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	329	1.46
Total or average...	122,615	2.59	39,692	2.13	20,183	1.94	198,013	2.34
Rome Beauty:								
Washington.....	46,686	2.86	39,039	2.56	11,114	2.09	100,648	2.64
Idaho.....	3,024	2.49	2,841	2.32	2,053	2.08	9,556	2.23
Colorado.....	3,882	2.56	3,685	2.07	245	2.00	8,271	2.25
Oregon.....	-----	-----	1,119	2.74	601	2.11	4,550	1.84
Utah.....	-----	-----	458	2.14	-----	-----	458	2.14
Missouri.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	356	2.13
Total or average...	53,592	2.82	47,142	2.51	14,013	2.09	123,839	2.55
Gravenstein:								
California.....	700	3.47	26,731	2.92	5,659	2.36	44,671	2.99
Idaho.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	75	1.85
Total or average...	700	3.47	26,731	2.92	5,659	2.36	44,746	2.99
White Pearmain:								
Washington.....	14,913	2.85	5,644	2.55	694	2.38	22,273	2.75
New Mexico.....	-----	-----	287	1.58	-----	-----	726	1.64
Idaho.....	347	2.19	353	2.20	-----	-----	700	2.20
Total or average...	15,260	2.84	6,284	2.48	694	2.38	23,699	2.70
Winter Banana:								
Washington.....	1,545	2.81	38	1.82	390	2.01	5,910	2.66
Idaho.....	992	2.42	148	1.92	108	1.92	1,919	2.31
Colorado.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	117	2.60	1,377	2.28
Idaho.....	120	2.68	343	2.32	167	1.99	1,275	2.12
Total or average...	2,657	2.66	529	2.17	777	2.08	10,481	2.48
Stayman Winesap:								
Washington.....	2,670	2.54	1,128	2.12	466	1.84	4,786	2.30
Idaho.....	-----	-----	47	2.05	-----	-----	217	1.68
Utah.....	-----	-----	110	1.90	-----	-----	110	1.90
Total or average...	2,670	2.54	1,285	2.09	466	1.84	5,113	2.27

¹ See footnote, p. 71.

TABLE 55.—Chicago apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1925-June, 1928—Continued

JULY, 1927-JUNE, 1928—Continued

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
Esopus Spitzenburg:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Washington.....	1,442	2.55	1,128	2.23	597	2.00	4,029	2.19
Oregon.....	742	1.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	742	1.00
Total or average...	2,184	2.02	1,128	2.23	597	2.00	4,771	2.00
King David:								
Washington.....	660	2.17	1,123	1.88	469	1.54	2,420	1.90
New Mexico.....	572	1.93	392	1.78	-----	-----	1,087	1.85
California.....	-----	-----	756	2.20	-----	-----	756	2.20
Total or average...	1,232	2.06	2,271	1.97	469	1.54	4,263	1.94
Yellow Newtown:								
Washington.....	661	2.56	561	2.29	103	2.04	2,163	2.04
Oregon.....	420	2.42	-----	-----	-----	-----	799	2.28
California.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	100	1.91
Idaho.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50	1.15
Total or average...	1,081	2.50	561	2.29	103	2.04	3,112	2.08
Arkansas Black:								
Washington.....	897	2.51	673	2.04	622	1.73	2,192	2.14
Colorado.....	53	2.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	53	2.00
Total or average...	950	2.48	673	2.04	622	1.73	2,245	2.14
Grimes Golden:								
Washington.....	148	2.32	441	1.92	42	1.71	1,069	2.04
California.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	169	1.26	553	1.45
New Mexico.....	135	2.10	-----	-----	-----	-----	135	2.10
Total or average...	283	2.22	441	1.92	211	1.35	1,757	1.86
Black Ben: Washington	842	2.00	559	1.69	323	1.65	1,754	1.82
Arkansas (Mammoth								
Black Twig): Wash-								
ington.....	510	2.56	274	2.12	-----	-----	814	2.40
Northern Spy: Wash-								
ington.....	472	2.43	274	2.22	-----	-----	746	2.35
Ortley: Oregon.....	123	2.39	609	2.24	-----	-----	732	2.27
Northwestern Greening:								
New Mexico.....	246	2.79	-----	-----	-----	-----	706	2.46
Tompkins King: Cali-								
fornia.....	-----	-----	700	2.35	-----	-----	700	2.35
Gano:								
Colorado.....	52	1.52	-----	-----	285	1.35	337	1.38
Oregon.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	85	1.56	178	1.69
Idaho.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50	1.50
Total or average...	52	1.52	-----	-----	370	1.40	565	1.49
Sterling (American								
Beauty): Washington	512	3.05	-----	-----	-----	-----	512	3.05
Ben Davis:								
Washington.....	74	1.87	27	2.50	33	.75	358	1.24
Colorado.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	121	1.55
Total or average...	74	1.87	27	2.50	33	.75	479	1.32
Missouri Pippin:								
Washington.....	208	2.61	105	2.38	54	2.11	367	2.47
New Mexico.....	-----	-----	50	1.90	-----	-----	50	1.90
Total or average...	208	2.61	155	2.23	54	2.11	417	2.40
Other varieties.....	226	-----	673	-----	148	-----	1,831	-----
Total, all varieties.	427,958	-----	344,199	-----	174,842	-----	1,123,856	-----

Compiled from data published in the Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

¹ See footnote, p. 71.

TABLE 56.—Number of boxes of apples sold at auction and weighted average price of leading varieties, by grades and months, Chicago, July, 1925–June, 1928

JULY, 1925–JUNE, 1926

Month	Jonathan					Delicious				
	Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price				Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price			
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
August.....	10,137	3.12	2.86	1.94	2.42	75	-----	3.12	-----	3.12
September.....	76,229	2.61	2.33	1.64	2.42	21,854	3.40	3.09	2.18	3.09
October.....	127,513	2.42	2.12	1.64	2.07	60,449	3.20	2.73	2.10	2.74
November.....	67,826	2.56	2.18	1.58	2.06	34,898	3.00	2.57	2.00	2.60
December.....	46,053	2.30	1.94	1.49	1.97	24,229	3.19	2.58	1.99	2.66
January.....	25,535	2.05	1.97	1.39	1.85	15,184	3.32	2.93	2.17	2.86
February.....	31,217	1.75	1.88	1.40	1.65	16,004	3.31	2.65	2.26	3.00
March.....	18,291	1.86	1.73	1.45	1.70	13,538	3.26	2.95	2.59	2.83
April.....	7,770	1.59	1.38	1.62	1.59	7,611	4.10	3.23	2.50	3.20
May.....	1,372	-----	-----	1.85	1.40	1,843	2.99	2.55	-----	2.40
June.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,160	2.18	2.21	2.05	2.13
Total or average..	411,943	2.36	2.08	1.59	2.06	198,845	3.22	2.78	2.17	2.79
	Winesap					Rome Beauty				
July.....	9,425	2.31	1.98	1.67	2.24	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
August.....	769	1.39	1.12	-----	1.24	161	-----	1.95	1.40	1.72
September.....	402	1.62	1.19	-----	1.25	3,163	1.39	3.11	2.69	2.75
October.....	304	-----	-----	-----	.83	26,806	2.57	2.37	1.92	2.30
November.....	465	-----	-----	1.31	1.35	23,618	2.09	1.71	1.55	1.69
December.....	1,745	2.56	1.65	-----	2.30	15,006	2.18	2.07	1.39	1.95
January.....	7,089	2.65	2.46	1.00	1.93	14,371	2.37	2.04	1.57	2.05
February.....	12,428	2.36	2.00	1.32	1.97	23,989	2.07	1.73	1.44	1.64
March.....	28,348	2.31	1.83	1.33	2.03	21,905	1.73	1.89	1.36	1.64
April.....	32,734	2.17	1.68	1.35	1.90	14,861	2.05	1.97	1.93	1.96
May.....	25,690	2.25	1.98	1.69	2.01	2,909	2.18	1.67	1.00	1.87
June.....	34,928	2.46	2.12	1.77	2.23	1,042	-----	2.33	1.82	2.24
Total or average..	154,327	2.32	1.89	1.51	2.04	147,831	2.09	2.04	1.63	1.90
	White Pearmain					Winter Banana				
August.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	817	-----	1.87	1.74	1.77
September.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	13,447	2.23	2.31	1.98	2.18
October.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,570	2.33	1.60	1.46	1.84
November.....	1,512	2.56	-----	-----	2.56	835	-----	1.70	-----	2.23
December.....	2,593	2.37	2.15	1.75	2.33	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
January.....	665	2.57	-----	-----	2.57	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
February.....	2,174	2.49	-----	1.84	2.45	144	-----	-----	-----	1.09
March.....	5,619	2.45	2.39	1.93	2.43	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
April.....	5,510	2.45	2.24	1.94	2.29	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
May.....	49	2.75	-----	-----	2.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total or average..	18,122	2.46	2.29	1.88	2.39	17,813	2.25	2.14	1.89	2.11
	Gravenstein					Stayman Winesap				
July.....	8,867	-----	3.23	3.00	3.17	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
August.....	6,663	-----	2.99	2.70	2.93	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
November.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,262	2.28	1.84	1.42	1.60
December.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	609	1.97	-----	1.33	1.32
January.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,704	2.00	1.93	1.42	1.60
February.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,245	1.99	1.58	1.14	1.64
March.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	719	-----	1.51	1.27	1.50
April.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	407	1.74	.75	.75	1.06
May.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,448	1.52	1.44	1.24	1.22
Total or average..	15,530	-----	3.12	2.89	3.07	10,394	2.01	1.56	1.33	1.54

¹ May include various other grades in addition to those listed, also combinations of various grades.

TABLE 56.—Number of boxes of apples sold at auction and weighted average price of leading varieties, by grades and months, Chicago, July, 1925–June, 1928—Con.

JULY, 1926–JUNE, 1927

Month	Weighted average price					Weighted average price				
	Boxes, all grades	Jonathan				Boxes, all grades	Delicious			
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
August.....	504		2.61		2.61					
September.....	89,952	2.21	1.98	1.64	2.12	20,302	3.14	2.66	1.87	2.81
October.....	107,152	1.92	1.61	1.46	1.70	54,538	2.77	2.34	1.71	2.42
November.....	88,692	1.82	1.56	1.36	1.65	53,788	2.39	1.93	1.41	2.07
December.....	67,613	1.77	1.65	1.52	1.73	32,318	2.75	2.38	1.65	2.53
January.....	36,142	2.14	2.04	1.71	2.06	29,359	2.79	2.50	2.06	2.65
February.....	27,438	2.00	2.13	1.53	2.01	26,328	2.93	2.41	2.11	2.73
March.....	6,338	2.68	2.31	1.80	2.34	32,853	2.95	2.45	2.12	2.79
April.....	811		3.12		3.00	17,725	3.07	2.73	2.30	2.97
May.....						11,574	3.02	2.50	2.35	2.88
June.....						2,451	2.85	2.63		2.79
Total or average.....	424,642	1.93	1.75	1.54	1.85	281,216	2.82	2.32	1.79	2.55
	Winesap					Rome Beauty				
	Boxes, all grades					Boxes, all grades				
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
July.....	12,697	2.05	2.27	1.79	2.06	83			2.00	2.00
August.....	756				2.26					
September.....	210	1.25	1.25		1.25	7,960	2.35	1.83	1.78	2.16
October.....	756	1.63			1.63	29,704	2.02	1.51	1.33	1.67
November.....	4,779	1.38	1.27		1.31	28,755	1.49	1.21	1.05	1.30
December.....	818		1.30		1.30	13,347	2.09	1.61	1.37	1.73
January.....						15,334	1.93	1.69	1.46	1.79
February.....	2,454	2.66		1.74	2.31	13,035	2.21	1.94	1.51	1.88
March.....	33,836	2.53	2.20	1.68	2.32	7,916	2.02	2.01	1.75	1.99
April.....	33,211	2.41	1.98	1.52	2.31	4,208	2.01	1.80		1.90
May.....	35,513	2.46	2.11	2.00	2.33	320	1.29			1.29
June.....	29,068	2.80	2.54	2.02	2.60					
Total or average.....	154,098	2.41	2.20	1.79	2.30	120,662	1.87	1.58	1.42	1.69
	Esopus Spitzenburg					White Pearmain				
	Boxes, all grades					Boxes, all grades				
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
October.....	2,367	1.71	1.28	1.22	1.39					
November.....	16,116	1.61	1.44	1.05	1.42	3,998	1.72	1.59		1.69
December.....	3,497	1.64	1.43	1.17	1.46	1,658	1.45	1.38		1.41
January.....	8,530	2.14	1.87	1.49	1.98	2,946	2.19	2.05	1.83	2.10
February.....	4,062	1.96	1.95	1.64	1.82	10,564	2.21	2.08	1.59	2.16
March.....	809	2.26	1.88	1.61	1.93	4,248	2.54	2.24		2.53
April.....						3,678	2.51	2.37	2.05	2.48
May.....						191	2.41			2.41
Total or average.....	35,381	1.88	1.54	1.28	1.61	27,283	2.23	1.93	1.79	2.14
	Winter Banana					Yellow Newtown				
	Boxes, all grades					Boxes, all grades				
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
August.....	1,501	2.49	2.46	2.17	2.38					
September.....	14,758	2.07	2.11	1.93	2.25					
October.....	3,080		2.85	1.32	1.81					
November.....	100	1.60			1.60	1,204	1.40	1.29	1.11	1.28
December.....	1,549	1.49	1.42	1.10	1.35					
January.....	720	1.65	1.75		1.73	2,824		1.21	1.14	1.18
February.....						5,941	1.76	1.87	1.20	1.73
March.....						2,588	1.79	1.66		1.71
April.....						1,265	2.30	2.00	2.18	2.14
May.....						130		1.32		1.32
June.....										
Total or average.....	21,708	2.09	2.06	1.74	2.11	13,952	1.82	1.65	1.27	1.60

¹ See footnote, p. 76.

TABLE 56.—*Number of boxes of apples sold at auction and weighted average price of leading varieties, by grades and months, Chicago, July, 1925–June, 1928—Con.*

JULY, 1927–JUNE, 1928

Month	Weighted average price					Weighted average price				
	Boxes, all grades	Jonathan				Boxes, all grades	Delicious			
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades
	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
August.....	5,372	2.42	2.33	1.66	2.49	6,667	3.82	3.20	-----	3.72
September.....	44,623	2.76	2.54	2.40	2.76	38,797	3.60	3.15	2.21	3.30
October.....	97,627	2.70	2.12	1.61	2.16	44,405	3.61	3.01	2.10	3.23
November.....	65,922	2.35	2.27	1.79	2.15	41,971	3.63	3.20	2.39	3.43
December.....	66,198	2.46	2.19	1.65	2.00	48,336	3.58	3.08	2.55	3.31
January.....	47,443	2.42	2.06	1.69	2.00	30,453	3.82	3.20	2.82	3.42
February.....	48,765	2.30	2.12	1.85	2.01	24,902	3.80	3.08	2.71	3.28
March.....	28,673	2.45	2.19	1.96	2.10	19,407	3.86	3.35	2.51	3.65
April.....	10,312	1.75	1.88	2.08	1.91	8,416	3.27	2.50	-----	2.98
May.....	3,273	2.09	1.81	1.99	1.82	3,557	3.05	2.78	2.02	2.55
June.....	7,442	1.29	1.68	1.05	1.10					
Total or average.....	425,650	2.48	2.16	1.78	2.13	266,911	3.65	3.10	2.46	3.34
	Winesap					Rome Beauty				
	Boxes, all grades					Boxes, all grades				
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades
July.....	1,420	3.03	2.67	-----	1.87	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
August.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
September.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
October.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11,188	2.96	2.90	2.63	2.78
November.....	1,501	2.46	1.80	-----	2.00	20,829	2.73	2.33	1.73	2.46
December.....	607	-----	-----	1.62	1.62	13,654	2.83	2.46	1.87	2.34
January.....	544	2.49	2.17	-----	2.44	17,413	2.87	2.63	2.21	2.61
February.....	13,993	2.72	2.40	2.28	2.54	21,259	2.78	2.54	1.96	2.56
March.....	28,300	2.90	2.39	2.08	2.58	18,307	2.88	2.59	2.21	2.72
April.....	35,664	2.69	2.32	2.09	2.55	16,960	2.90	2.40	2.09	2.58
May.....	49,684	2.60	2.15	1.86	2.37	3,026	2.37	1.90	-----	2.21
June.....	66,300	2.35	1.89	1.78	2.07	1,203	1.72	1.59	1.43	1.07
Total or average.....	198,013	2.59	2.13	1.94	2.34	123,839	2.82	2.51	2.09	2.55
	Gravenstein					White Pearmain				
	Boxes, all grades					Boxes, all grades				
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades
July.....	700	3.47	-----	-----	3.47	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
August.....	38,816	-----	2.97	2.38	3.04	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
September.....	5,230	-----	2.64	2.24	2.55	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
October.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	692	2.39	2.18	-----	2.30
November.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	766	2.81	2.58	2.18	2.56
December.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,626	2.92	2.50	-----	2.76
January.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,174	2.86	2.43	2.22	2.82
February.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,257	2.89	2.47	2.20	2.60
March.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,848	2.79	2.55	-----	2.71
April.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	336	2.58	2.38	2.91	2.73
Total or average.....	44,746	3.47	2.92	2.36	2.99	23,699	2.84	2.48	2.38	2.70
	Winter Banana					Stayman Winesap				
	Boxes, all grades					Boxes, all grades				
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades
September.....	5,905	2.79	-----	2.00	2.66	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
October.....	1,682	2.28	1.92	1.75	2.12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
November.....	1,107	2.52	1.82	-----	2.32	320	2.26	-----	-----	2.26
December.....	795	-----	-----	-----	2.22	1,729	2.31	1.98	1.67	2.02
January.....	992	2.68	2.32	2.24	2.35	994	2.52	2.37	2.16	2.42
February.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,177	2.75	2.26	-----	2.31
March.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	582	2.82	2.18	-----	2.73
April.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	311	2.95	1.95	1.60	2.08
Total or average.....	10,481	2.66	2.17	2.08	2.48	5,113	2.54	2.09	1.84	2.27

Compiled from data published in the Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

¹ See footnote, p. 76.

TABLE 57.—*New York apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1926-June, 1928*

JULY, 1926-JUNE, 1927

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
Winesap:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Washington.....	678,958	2.66	200,165	2.10	12,182	1.67	895,626	2.58
Oregon.....	2,819	2.23	2,703	1.80	58	1.05	5,580	2.01
Idaho.....	1,999	2.17	1,522	1.97	170	1.33	3,691	2.05
Virginia.....							2,054	2.30
Maryland.....							434	.96
Total or average..	683,776	2.66	204,390	2.35	12,410	1.66	907,385	2.57
Jonathan:								
Washington.....	216,511	1.83	184,085	1.65	13,641	1.48	527,964	1.80
Oregon.....	2,139	2.02	4,093	1.62	1,005	1.34	13,867	1.65
Idaho.....	819	1.65	952	1.51	614	1.33	2,987	1.53
Maryland.....							1,640	1.36
California.....			502	1.73	84	2.06	647	1.82
Delaware.....							433	1.38
Pennsylvania.....							64	2.00
British Columbia..	750	2.39					750	2.39
Total or average..	220,219	1.83	189,632	1.65	15,344	1.47	548,352	1.80
Rome Beauty:								
Washington.....	156,491	2.11	263,256	1.90	37,613	1.55	482,079	1.94
Oregon.....	4,239	1.72	26,513	1.68	647	1.39	31,441	1.68
Idaho.....	1,414	1.87	3,494	1.39	695	1.20	5,924	1.47
West Virginia.....							5,695	1.77
Virginia.....							2,157	1.49
New York.....							1,154	1.07
California.....	640	3.53					640	3.53
Total or average..	162,784	2.11	293,263	1.87	38,955	1.54	529,090	1.91
Esopus Spitzenburg:								
Washington.....	187,228	2.16	136,160	1.86	11,836	1.45	341,533	2.01
Oregon.....	46,926	1.94	42,692	1.60	7,897	1.22	105,869	1.73
Idaho.....							756	1.66
California.....			219	1.83			219	1.83
Total or average..	234,154	2.11	179,071	1.80	19,733	1.36	448,377	1.94
Yellow Newtown:								
Oregon.....	76,891	2.34	200,871	1.93	8,555	1.27	297,625	2.01
Washington.....	37,032	2.70	37,444	2.30	7,147	2.09	118,536	2.67
California.....			4,119	.71			4,284	.73
Virginia.....							3,170	2.79
Idaho.....	401	1.97	523	1.64	294	1.02	2,802	1.60
Total or average..	114,324	2.45	242,957	1.96	15,996	1.63	426,417	2.19
Delicious:								
Washington.....	191,709	2.97	70,271	2.40	10,163	1.72	279,039	2.77
Oregon.....	3,630	2.83	1,546	2.00	1,270	1.47	8,573	2.17
Idaho.....	2,456	1.93	2,585	1.56	70	1.22	5,183	1.72
West Virginia.....							2,177	1.59
Delaware.....							1,851	1.97
Virginia.....							1,163	2.11
California.....	490	4.06					1,006	3.17
New York.....							210	2.50
Maryland.....							115	1.02
Pennsylvania.....							100	2.20
Total or average..	198,285	2.96	74,402	2.36	11,503	1.69	299,417	2.72
McIntosh:								
Montana.....	10,266	2.67	8,407	2.41	40,012	1.93	169,980	2.43
Massachusetts.....							8,479	2.54
Washington.....	298	2.73	806	2.66	1,078	1.79	7,436	2.55
New Hampshire.....							7,284	2.64
New York.....							5,525	2.79
Idaho.....	270	2.61	46	2.43	791	2.19	3,450	2.75
Pennsylvania.....							2,536	1.77
Maine.....							2,492	2.93
Wisconsin.....			889	2.41			889	2.41
Oregon.....	157	2.61	100	2.10			257	2.41
British Columbia..	8,325	2.83	41,499	2.96	8,668	1.13	60,676	2.62
Total or average..	19,316	2.74	51,747	2.85	50,549	1.79	269,004	2.50

¹ May include various other grades in addition to those listed, also combinations of various grades.

TABLE 57.—*New York apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1926–June, 1928—Continued*

JULY, 1926–JUNE, 1927—Continued

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
Gravenstein:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
California.....			188,782	1.91	7,845	1.39	204,926	1.88
Oregon.....			12,860	2.22	1,560	1.69	18,901	2.21
Washington.....							827	2.11
New York.....	234	1.59					234	1.59
Massachusetts.....	223	1.04					223	1.04
Total or average.....	457	1.32	201,642	1.93	9,405	1.44	225,111	1.91
Winter Banana:								
Washington.....	7,367	2.43	19,881	1.96	8,780	1.68	99,935	2.22
Oregon.....	3,345	2.19	33,688	1.81	1,805	1.60	41,557	1.82
Idaho.....	295	1.70	201	1.43	381	1.23	1,632	1.67
Pennsylvania.....							244	1.24
New York.....							120	1.40
Total or average.....	11,007	2.34	53,770	1.86	10,966	1.65	143,488	2.09
Ortley:								
Oregon.....	6,166	2.21	34,281	1.99	355	1.49	42,469	2.01
Washington.....	833	1.74	1,927	1.74	189	1.57	3,431	1.74
Total or average.....	6,999	2.16	36,208	1.98	544	1.52	45,900	1.99
Stayman Winesap:								
Washington.....	11,862	2.06	5,626	1.70	403	1.32	18,130	2.07
Maryland.....							4,024	1.08
Pennsylvania.....							2,919	1.51
Virginia.....							2,379	1.29
West Virginia.....							1,937	1.70
California.....							176	1.53
Total or average.....	11,862	2.06	5,626	1.70	403	1.32	29,565	1.70
King David:								
Washington.....	1,003	1.64	1,875	1.58	2,174	1.97	12,587	1.82
Pennsylvania.....							377	1.98
Oregon.....							103	1.25
Total or average.....	1,003	1.64	1,875	1.58	2,174	1.97	13,067	1.82
Baldwin:								
New Hampshire.....							12,473	2.10
Pennsylvania.....							128	.93
Total or average.....							12,601	2.09
Arkansas Black:								
Washington.....	6,727	1.98	2,208	2.06	184	1.88	9,119	2.00
Oregon.....	179	1.32	308	1.21			487	1.25
Total or average.....	6,906	1.96	2,516	1.96	184	1.88	9,606	1.96
Tompkins King:								
Oregon.....	756	2.16	2,550	1.81	754	1.32	4,258	1.78
California.....			3,731	2.22			3,731	2.22
New York.....							415	1.54
Total or average.....	756	2.16	6,281	2.05	754	1.32	8,404	1.96
Grimes Golden:								
Washington.....	1,917	1.62	1,215	1.22	73	1.54	4,742	1.42
Oregon.....			756	1.41	135	1.25	1,246	1.28
Maryland.....							257	1.14
Pennsylvania.....							161	1.24
Total or average.....	1,917	1.62	1,971	1.29	208	1.35	6,406	1.38
White Pearmain:								
Washington.....	3,222	2.09	1,891	1.83			5,821	1.91
Wealthy:								
New York.....							1,843	1.31
Oregon.....			541	2.40			999	2.35
Washington.....					756	2.12	756	2.12
Montana.....							755	1.72
Massachusetts.....							422	1.18
Wisconsin.....			143	1.35			143	1.35
Total or average.....			684	2.18	756	2.12	4,918	1.70

¹ See footnote, p. 79.

TABLE 57.—*New York apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1926-June, 1928—Continued*

JULY, 1926-JUNE, 1927—Continued

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
York Imperial:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Pennsylvania.....							2,297	1.49
Virginia.....							561	1.05
West Virginia.....							459	1.20
Total or average.....							3,317	1.38
Golden Delicious:								
Washington.....	1,244	2.90	1,245	2.38	350	1.77	2,839	2.54
Virginia.....							159	2.05
Total or average.....	1,244	2.90	1,245	2.38	350	1.77	2,998	2.51
Black Ben: Washing-								
ton.....	1,420	1.76	1,353	1.73	58	1.47	2,953	1.72
Arkansas (Mammoth								
Black Twig):								
Virginia.....							1,360	1.46
Washington.....	936	1.92	306	1.60	93	1.28	1,335	1.80
Idaho.....					82	.85	82	.85
Pennsylvania.....							65	1.22
Total or average.....	936	1.92	306	1.60	175	1.08	2,842	1.60
Hyde King: Oregon.....	673	2.18	839	1.61			1,612	1.86
Wagener:								
Washington.....							985	1.19
Oregon.....							100	.94
Total or average.....							1,085	1.17
Ben Davis: Washing-								
ton.....	430	1.47	320	1.00			947	1.38
Rainier: Washington.....	255	1.67	410	1.59	82	1.09	802	1.54
Alexander: California.....			791	1.53			791	1.53
Other varieties.....	1,090		2,214		98		3,884	
Total all varieties.....	1,683,035		1,555,404		190,647		3,954,060	

JULY, 1927-JUNE, 1928

Winesap:								
Washington.....	588,670	3.02	222,678	2.66	22,494	2.15	859,862	2.88
Oregon.....	2,527	2.80	3,164	2.44	459	1.88	6,266	2.54
Virginia.....							3,288	2.07
Idaho.....	330	2.53	594	2.17			1,017	2.29
Total or average.....	591,527	3.02	226,436	2.65	22,953	2.15	870,433	2.87
Rome Beauty:								
Washington.....	263,795	2.97	301,871	2.71	69,694	2.28	677,632	2.75
Oregon.....	3,971	2.50	7,217	2.47	4,753	2.36	17,793	2.43
Idaho.....	4,080	2.73	3,740	2.40	1,463	2.19	10,776	2.46
New York.....							2,065	2.63
California.....	630	3.40					630	3.40
New Jersey.....							494	2.16
Total or average.....	272,476	2.96	312,828	2.70	75,910	2.28	709,390	2.73
Yellow Newtown:								
Oregon.....	79,661	3.23	75,033	2.86	9,294	2.27	170,298	2.99
Washington.....	36,234	3.30	24,146	3.01	10,007	2.59	110,146	3.13
Virginia.....							14,388	2.77
Idaho.....					212	2.17	3,734	2.55
California.....			2,502	1.82			2,502	1.82
Total or average.....	115,895	3.25	101,681	2.87	19,513	2.44	301,068	3.02
Delicious:								
Washington.....	164,583	4.08	58,420	3.50	16,428	2.82	247,742	3.84
Idaho.....	3,887	3.54	3,538	3.18	895	2.86	9,054	3.28
Oregon.....	2,458	3.49	2,674	2.92	2,167	2.36	8,932	2.88
New York.....							939	2.59
Wisconsin.....							702	2.74
Virginia.....							599	3.54
West Virginia.....							253	2.28
Montana.....							60	2.67
Canada.....	3,203	4.02	250	3.68			3,453	3.99
Total or average.....	174,131	4.06	64,882	3.46	19,490	2.77	271,734	3.78

¹ See footnote, p. 79.

TABLE 57.—*New York apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1926-June, 1928—Continued*

JULY, 1927-JUNE, 1928—Continued

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
Jonathan:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Washington.....	57,262	2.77	85,332	2.46	18,633	1.83	223,947	2.55
Idaho.....	2,182	2.53	7,488	2.20	2,038	1.84	13,217	2.22
Oregon.....	918	2.53	2,048	1.96	324	1.42	11,716	2.37
West Virginia.....							581	2.48
Total or average..	60,362	2.76	94,868	2.43	20,995	1.82	249,461	2.52
Esopus Spitzenburg:								
Washington.....	95,700	3.36	91,131	2.99	16,193	2.28	206,280	3.11
Oregon.....	3,261	2.97	6,522	2.50	2,890	1.98	18,326	2.42
California.....			1,400	1.80			1,400	1.80
New York.....							85	2.17
Total or average..	98,961	3.35	99,053	2.94	19,083	2.23	226,091	3.04
McIntosh:								
Montana.....	3,616	3.04	2,722	3.08	10,977	2.47	58,799	2.94
New Hampshire.....							10,955	3.38
Washington.....	470	3.05	1,693	3.35	1,116	2.14	7,670	2.92
Wisconsin.....							4,797	2.56
Pennsylvania.....							2,639	2.37
Idaho.....							1,386	3.40
Massachusetts.....							1,203	3.66
Ohio.....							614	2.37
Maine.....							549	3.55
Canada.....	15,743	3.45	43,246	3.07			60,488	3.19
Total or average..	19,829	3.36	47,661	3.08	12,093	2.44	149,100	3.06
Winter Banana:								
Washington.....	6,759	3.07	10,392	2.61	7,484	2.09	86,480	2.76
Oregon.....	2,658	2.78	1,362	2.09	930	2.00	7,585	2.44
Idaho.....					808	2.04	1,893	2.17
California.....			696	2.16			1,299	2.28
New York.....							59	2.68
Total or average..	9,417	2.99	12,450	2.53	9,217	2.07	97,316	2.71
Gravenstein:								
California.....			66,286	3.28	88	2.62	68,877	3.24
Oregon.....			1,561	2.04	623	1.96	9,747	2.36
Washington.....							1,197	2.28
Total or average..			67,847	3.25	711	2.04	79,821	3.12
Stayman Winesap:								
Washington.....	14,917	2.84	11,512	2.67	1,543	2.14	29,438	2.72
Idaho.....	255	2.83	2,802	2.55			3,161	2.56
Oregon.....	46	2.31	59	2.10	48	1.86	153	2.09
Total or average..	15,218	2.83	14,373	2.65	1,591	2.13	32,752	2.70
King David:								
Washington.....	1,079	2.32	990	2.15	756	1.93	10,024	2.50
Oregon.....	136	2.05	73	1.91	244	1.70	965	1.91
Total or average..	1,215	2.29	1,063	2.13	1,000	1.87	10,989	2.45
York Imperial:								
Pennsylvania.....							6,411	2.63
Virginia.....							2,730	2.35
West Virginia.....							1,043	2.12
Oregon.....	54	2.00	44	2.00	27	1.85	580	1.59
Washington.....	87	2.60	29	2.40			116	2.55
New York.....							60	1.95
Total or average..	141	2.37	73	2.16	27	1.35	10,940	2.45
Ortley:								
Oregon.....	5,725	3.17	2,530	2.76	521	2.43	8,816	3.00
Washington.....	631	3.06	623	2.85	245	2.52	1,499	2.89
Total or average..	6,356	3.16	3,153	2.78	766	2.46	10,315	2.99
Baldwin:								
Massachusetts.....							5,280	2.34
New York.....							2,826	2.53
New Hampshire.....							1,440	2.50
Total or average..							9,546	2.42

¹ See footnote, p. 79.

TABLE 57.—New York apple auction sales by variety, State of origin, and grade, July, 1926–June, 1928—Continued

JULY, 1927–JUNE, 1928—Continued

Variety and State of origin	Extra fancy		Fancy		C grade		All grades ¹	
	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price	Boxes	Weighted average price
White Pearmain:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Washington.....	6, 179	2.97	1, 191	2.70	34	2.50	7, 512	2.92
Idaho.....	804	2.26	564	1.86	-----	-----	1, 368	2.10
Total or average.....	6, 983	2.89	1, 755	2.43	34	2.50	8, 880	2.79
Tompkins King:								
California.....	-----	-----	6, 809	2.84	-----	-----	7, 565	2.84
Oregon.....	385	2.46	329	2.16	51	1.86	820	2.28
Massachusetts.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	283	2.10
Total or average.....	385	2.46	7, 138	2.81	51	1.86	8, 668	2.76
Wealthy:								
New Hampshire.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3, 668	1.28
New York.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	790	1.70
Massachusetts.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	547	2.31
Wisconsin.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	287	1.88
Oregon.....	-----	-----	176	2.67	-----	-----	176	2.67
Canada.....	-----	-----	2, 113	2.93	-----	-----	2, 113	2.93
Total or average.....	-----	-----	2, 289	2.91	-----	-----	7, 581	1.91
Gano:								
Idaho.....	1, 514	2.27	1, 591	1.96	-----	-----	3, 105	2.11
Oregon.....	30	2.30	225	2.20	44	2.10	1, 910	1.92
Montana.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	922	2.07
Washington.....	25	2.17	193	2.09	46	1.99	545	2.33
Total or average.....	1, 569	2.27	2, 009	2.00	90	2.04	6, 482	2.07
Black Ben: Washington.	1, 564	2.54	1, 825	2.23	679	2.41	4, 750	2.45
Arkansas Black:								
Washington.....	2, 126	2.73	1, 069	2.68	523	2.11	3, 718	2.63
Oregon.....	126	2.45	434	2.24	229	1.87	789	2.16
Total or average.....	2, 252	2.71	1, 503	2.55	752	2.04	4, 507	2.55
Ben Davis:								
Washington.....	872	2.23	227	2.03	851	1.95	2, 120	2.10
Oregon.....	79	2.24	308	2.01	39	1.30	484	1.93
Total or average.....	951	2.23	535	2.02	890	1.92	2, 604	2.07
Golden Delicious:								
Washington.....	1, 176	4.25	275	3.25	206	2.85	1, 743	3.89
Oregon.....	140	3.15	60	2.69	-----	-----	200	3.01
Total or average.....	1, 316	4.13	335	3.15	206	2.85	1, 943	3.80
Hyde King: Oregon.....	-----	-----	99	2.57	301	2.15	1, 891	2.47
Wagener:								
Washington.....	372	2.41	173	2.06	-----	-----	633	2.20
New York.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	220	2.65
Total or average.....	372	2.41	173	2.06	-----	-----	853	2.32
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig):								
Washington.....	-----	-----	97	2.52	-----	-----	420	2.19
Oregon.....	89	2.44	78	2.26	112	1.65	354	2.01
Total or average.....	89	2.44	175	2.40	112	1.65	774	2.11
Grimes Golden:								
Washington.....	53	2.37	-----	-----	38	2.06	341	2.31
Oregon.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	299	1.95
Idaho.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	51	1.61	51	1.61
Total or average.....	53	2.37	-----	-----	89	1.80	691	2.10
Red Rome Beauty:								
Washington.....	94	2.76	521	2.46	-----	-----	615	2.51
Rainier: Washington.....	80	2.07	177	1.98	85	1.78	371	1.97
Other varieties.....	31	-----	1, 958	-----	70	-----	3, 490	-----
Total all varieties.....	1, 381, 267	-----	1, 066, 860	-----	206, 708	-----	3, 083, 056	-----

Compiled from data published in the New York Daily Fruit Reporter. The tabulation for the 1927-28 season was compiled by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

¹See footnote, p. 79.

TABLE 58.—Number of boxes of apples sold at auction and weighted average price of leading varieties, by grades and months, New York City, July, 1926–June, 1928

JULY, 1926–JUNE, 1927

Month	Winesap					Jonathan				
	Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price				Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price			
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
July.....	37,521	2.75	2.31	1.49	2.48	143,829	2.28	1.99	1.88	2.21
September.....						231,065	1.81	1.61	1.35	1.70
October.....	20,072	1.99	1.67	1.11	1.82	91,314	1.59	1.40	1.08	1.48
November.....	80,507	2.19	1.89	1.25	2.10	45,860	1.65	1.56	1.06	1.60
December.....	88,086	2.39	2.11	1.57	2.31	21,271	1.76	1.60	1.23	1.69
January.....	127,497	2.44	2.40	1.92	2.42	11,896	2.16	1.97		2.02
February.....	152,286	2.60	2.37	1.69	2.52	3,117	2.55	2.16		2.37
March.....	137,843	2.57	2.30	1.79	2.51					
April.....	146,535	2.89	2.70		2.86					
May.....	117,038	3.29	2.82	2.59	3.17					
June.....										
Total or average..	907,385	2.66	2.35	1.66	2.57	548,352	1.83	1.65	1.47	1.80
	Rome Beauty					Esopus Spitzenburg				
	Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price				Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price			
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
July.....						120		2.20	1.68	1.97
September.....	6,303	2.22	1.81	1.47	1.82	219		1.83		1.83
October.....	70,426	1.88	1.62	1.50	1.66	68,394	2.17	1.74	1.48	1.95
November.....	91,014	1.57	1.30	1.24	1.40	140,339	2.05	1.69	1.17	1.84
December.....	73,176	1.91	1.71	1.35	1.77	121,827	2.04	1.73	1.40	1.90
January.....	62,434	2.23	1.86	1.54	1.91	66,652	2.08	1.80	1.23	1.92
February.....	68,220	2.39	2.02	1.82	2.11	33,007	2.49	2.23	1.68	2.29
March.....	80,230	2.47	2.16	1.81	2.21	16,924	2.52	2.28	1.59	2.36
April.....	49,908	2.51	2.27	1.93	2.34	895	2.54	2.36		2.48
May.....	27,239	2.69	2.83	1.84	2.51					
June.....	140	3.60			3.60					
Total or average..	529,090	2.11	1.87	1.54	1.91	448,377	2.11	1.80	1.36	1.94
	Yellow Newtown					Delicious				
	Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price				Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price			
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
July.....	383	2.55	2.15	2.65	2.50					
September.....	95	2.32	2.45		2.37	20,064	3.16	2.55	1.83	2.74
October.....	8,550	1.90	1.48	1.08	1.57	58,539	2.74	2.25	1.55	2.48
November.....	7,056	1.99	1.38	1.05	1.43	54,456	2.52	2.00	1.31	2.28
December.....	6,661	1.84	1.62	1.23	1.63	24,544	3.02	2.43	1.64	2.69
January.....	22,981	1.92	1.67	1.15	1.69	33,289	2.87	2.44	1.69	2.68
February.....	46,007	2.13	1.72	1.50	1.80	29,291	3.26	2.62	2.22	3.12
March.....	77,896	2.14	1.72	1.37	1.83	32,911	3.02	2.69	2.11	2.88
April.....	119,215	2.28	1.87	1.26	2.01	29,490	3.16	2.53		3.09
May.....	104,174	2.91	2.46	2.18	2.72	14,036	3.55	3.08	2.34	3.41
June.....	33,399	3.61	2.87	3.01	3.26	2,797	3.56	2.62		3.41
Total or average..	426,417	2.45	1.96	1.63	2.19	299,417	2.96	2.36	1.69	2.72
	McIntosh					Gravenstein				
	Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price				Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price			
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
July.....						84,141		2.02	1.48	2.00
August.....						125,102		1.82	1.37	1.81
September.....	10,196	2.67	2.68	1.82	2.67	15,868	1.32	2.26	1.81	2.23
October.....	71,548	2.43	2.41	1.91	2.34					
November.....	51,997	2.54	2.33	1.82	2.22					
December.....	31,448	2.86	2.70	2.13	2.58					
January.....	40,353	2.94	2.49	2.08	2.49					
February.....	31,592	3.27	3.06	1.12	2.30					
March.....	17,385	3.77	3.42	2.21	3.30					
April.....	14,485	3.96	3.55		3.44					
Total or average..	269,004	2.74	2.85	1.79	2.50	225,111	1.32	1.93	1.44	1.91

¹ May include various other grades in addition to those listed, also combinations of various grades.

TABLE 58.—Number of boxes of apples sold at auction and weighted average price of leading varieties, by grades and months, New York City, July, 1926–June, 1928—Continued

JULY, 1927–JUNE, 1928

Month	Winesap					Rome Beauty				
	Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price				Boxes, all grades	Weighted average price			
		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹		Extra fancy	Fancy	C grade	All grades ¹
	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
July.....	25,077	3.65	3.34	2.34	3.51	32,588	3.08	2.63	2.00	2.72
October.....	390				.47	91,409	2.84	2.59	2.06	2.63
November.....	7,695	3.37	2.91	1.99	3.28	98,901	2.86	2.61	2.09	2.61
December.....	74,887	3.21	2.82	2.12	3.07	126,901	2.88	2.68	2.36	2.69
January.....	98,503	3.24	2.80	2.37	3.06	113,165	2.88	2.68	2.27	2.65
February.....	82,497	3.17	2.70	2.01	2.97	116,123	3.03	2.82	2.58	2.84
March.....	114,361	3.15	2.62	2.07	2.95	99,797	3.05	2.75	2.37	2.84
April.....	134,373	3.11	2.63	2.33	2.94	30,262	3.37	3.01	2.67	3.15
May.....	171,259	2.96	2.59	2.19	2.83	244				2.76
June.....	161,391	2.56	2.21	1.89	2.45					
Total or average..	870,433	3.02	2.65	2.15	2.87	709,390	2.96	2.70	2.28	2.73
	Yellow Newton					Delicious				
September.....						3,705	4.49	3.97	2.72	4.24
October.....	2,580	3.02	2.60	1.69	2.69	45,719	3.79	3.23	2.11	3.52
November.....	5,011	3.33	2.92	1.86	3.02	44,980	3.90	3.42	2.65	3.65
December.....	17,366	2.89	2.68	2.01	2.62	51,939	3.86	3.26	2.56	3.67
January.....	13,973	2.79	2.66	2.06	2.52	37,508	4.07	3.66	2.91	3.78
February.....	25,338	3.08	2.67	2.19	2.80	41,751	4.22	3.63	2.86	3.89
March.....	52,907	3.16	2.82	2.34	2.86	25,847	4.59	3.80	3.05	4.29
April.....	68,046	3.24	2.97	2.67	3.11	15,547	4.54	3.69	2.84	4.10
May.....	75,948	3.39	3.13	2.78	3.28	4,738	4.09	3.28	2.42	3.83
June.....	39,899	3.49	2.60	2.79	3.08					
Total or average..	301,068	3.25	2.87	2.44	3.02	271,734	4.06	3.46	2.77	3.78
	Jonathan					Esopus Spitzenburg				
September.....	42,603	2.97	2.66	2.18	2.84					
October.....	119,147	2.91	2.59	1.84	2.65	42,225	3.29	2.84	2.25	3.07
November.....	62,166	2.56	2.37	1.87	2.31	104,903	3.39	3.00	2.26	3.09
December.....	21,872	2.17	2.00	1.59	1.94	46,114	3.47	3.00	2.20	3.10
January.....	2,917	1.48	1.52	1.75	1.59	13,761	3.22	2.84	2.22	2.86
February.....						11,708	3.08	2.77	2.23	2.74
March.....	756	2.47			2.47	5,735	3.02	2.69	2.22	2.66
April.....						1,470	2.73	2.66	2.42	2.66
May.....						175			2.41	2.41
Total or average..	249,461	2.76	2.43	1.82	2.52	226,091	3.35	2.94	2.23	3.04
	McIntosh					Winter Banana				
August.....						756				2.96
September.....	2,407		3.45	1.75	2.70	44,036	3.03	2.59	2.33	2.96
October.....	18,654	3.30	3.14	2.13	2.92	40,694	2.97	2.50	1.98	2.49
November.....	28,133	3.73	3.65	2.55	3.15	4,475	3.00	2.66	2.04	2.52
December.....	21,955	3.16	2.83	2.31	2.90	4,239	2.31	2.14	2.23	2.49
January.....	23,465	3.10	2.98	2.45	2.92	816				2.75
February.....	20,255	3.13	3.06	2.32	2.93	1,512				2.71
March.....	25,694	3.30	3.25	2.47	3.23	168	2.38		2.26	2.29
April.....	8,115	3.81	3.62		3.77	620			2.21	2.34
May.....	422	4.36			4.36					
Total or average..	149,100	3.36	3.08	2.44	3.06	97,316	2.99	2.53	2.07	2.71

Compiled from data published in the New York Daily Fruit Reporter. The tabulation for the 1927–28 season was compiled by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

¹ See footnote, p. 84.

TABLE 59.—Average less-than-carload-lot apple prices to jobbers by variety, month, and container, New York City, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Kansas City, three seasons, 1925-1927¹

NEW YORK CITY, 1925-26

Container and variety	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Average of prices shown
Barrel: ²												
Rhode Island Greening.....	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.
Twenty Ounce.....			4.59	4.92	5.12	5.06	4.80	4.55	4.41	5.69	-----	4.89
Wealthy.....			4.61	3.90	3.79	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.10
Wolf River.....			4.62	4.16	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.39
McIntosh (New York).....			4.05	3.88	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.96
McIntosh (Vermont).....			7.00	7.35	7.93	8.26	8.14	7.57	7.80	8.50	-----	7.82
Baldwin.....			-----	8.72	8.96	-----	-----	-----	9.96	-----	-----	9.21
York Imperial.....			-----	4.59	4.79	4.52	3.95	3.80	3.43	3.62	4.18	4.11
Tompkins King.....			-----	4.31	4.89	5.34	5.22	5.62	5.62	-----	-----	5.17
Northern Spy.....			-----	4.47	-----	4.42	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.44
Yellow Newtown.....			-----	-----	-----	6.08	-----	-----	4.91	4.68	4.76	5.11
Ben Davis.....			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9.20	8.23	8.72
Bushel basket: ²												2.50
Yellow Transparent.....	1.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.75
Williams.....	1.33	1.21	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.27
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	1.05	1.02	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.04
Gravenstein.....	-----	1.25	1.12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.18
McIntosh.....	-----	-----	1.88	2.28	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.08
Rhode Island Greening.....	-----	-----	-----	1.68	1.90	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.79
Twenty Ounce.....	-----	-----	-----	1.58	1.42	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.50
Wealthy.....	-----	-----	-----	1.29	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.29
Wolf River.....	-----	-----	-----	1.30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.30
Grimes Golden.....	-----	-----	-----	1.22	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.22
Box: ²												
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	2.65	2.62	2.48	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.58
Delicious.....	-----	-----	-----	3.08	2.86	3.23	3.24	3.29	3.55	4.15	-----	3.34
Rome Beauty.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.30	2.49	2.24	2.13	2.05	-----	-----	2.24
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.82	2.90	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.86
Winesap.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.65	2.66	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.46	2.45

NEW YORK CITY, 1926-27

Barrel: ²												
Rhode Island Greening.....	-----	-----	2.56	2.80	3.18	3.49	3.55	3.94	3.74	4.27	-----	3.48
McIntosh (New York).....	-----	-----	5.51	6.76	7.11	7.86	7.37	8.68	8.42	-----	-----	7.39
McIntosh (Vermont).....	-----	-----	-----	8.16	-----	8.44	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.30
Wealthy.....	-----	-----	-----	3.22	3.33	3.24	4.04	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.46
Tompkins King.....	-----	-----	-----	3.29	2.76	-----	2.91	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.99
Twenty Ounce.....	-----	-----	-----	2.22	-----	2.30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.26
Hubbardston.....	-----	-----	-----	2.49	2.11	2.08	2.17	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.21
Baldwin.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.83	2.96	3.02	3.49	3.22	3.27	4.00	3.26
York Imperial.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.62	2.86	2.82	2.99	-----	-----	-----	2.82
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.16	-----	3.73	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.44
Winesap.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.62	-----	-----	3.77	4.29	3.56
Northern Spy.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.00	5.08	5.54
Yellow Newtown.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.82	6.52	6.17
Bushel basket: ²												
Yellow Transparent.....	1.73	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.73
Various early varieties.....	1.41	1.31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.36
McIntosh.....	-----	-----	2.14	1.94	2.06	1.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.97
Rhode Island Greening.....	-----	-----	-----	.98	.94	1.10	1.12	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.04
Wealthy.....	-----	-----	-----	1.19	.96	1.10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.08
Delicious.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.00
Twenty Ounce.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	.93	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.93
Wolf River.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	.93	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.93

Prices in this table were compiled by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

¹ Prices shown are simple averages of daily sale prices reported by this bureau's market news service.² The prices on apples in barrels and baskets apply to stock of good merchantable quality and condition, mostly of U. S. No. 1 grade, 2½ inches minimum diameter. However, in some quotations, particularly on early varieties, grade and size were not specified, and in some instances quotations on stock of 2¼ inches or 3 inches minimum diameter were included. The prices of boxed stock apply mostly to medium to large sizes, Extra Fancy and Fancy grades.

TABLE 59.—Average less-than-carload-lot apple prices to jobbers by variety, month, and container, New York City, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Kansas City, three seasons, 1925-1927 ¹—Continued

NEW YORK CITY, 1927-28

Container and variety	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Average of prices shown
Barrel: ²	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.
McIntosh (New York)	-----	-----	7.31	7.72	8.86	9.24	9.94	10.31	10.58	-----	-----	9.14
McIntosh (Vermont)	-----	-----	8.26	9.52	9.19	9.67	10.14	10.67	-----	-----	-----	9.58
Rhode Island Greening	-----	-----	-----	6.48	7.80	8.00	8.50	9.75	-----	-----	-----	8.11
York Imperial	-----	-----	-----	5.32	5.73	6.13	6.79	7.36	8.03	-----	-----	6.56
Wealthy	-----	-----	-----	6.19	6.50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.34
Baldwin	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.93	6.31	6.44	7.28	8.02	8.25	8.69	7.27
Northern Spy	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.81	7.25	7.56	8.67	9.23	8.59	8.98	8.16
Ben Davis	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.23	5.77	5.80	-----	5.60
Yellow Newtown	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	9.46	9.34	8.96	9.25
Winesap	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.10	8.07	-----	8.08
Stark	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7.47	7.25	-----	7.36
Bushel basket: ²	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Yellow Transparent	1.66	1.62	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.64
Williams	1.75	1.82	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.78
Starr	2.14	1.83	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.98
Gravenstein	-----	1.67	1.25	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.46
English Codlin	-----	1.76	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.76
Twenty Ounce	-----	1.85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.85
Alexander	-----	1.76	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.76
Wealthy	-----	1.52	1.65	1.76	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.64
Oldenburg (Duchess)	-----	1.34	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.34
McIntosh	-----	-----	2.41	2.62	2.80	3.00	3.12	3.24	4.02	4.04	-----	3.16
Rhode Island Greening	-----	-----	-----	2.08	2.21	2.57	2.89	2.97	3.00	-----	-----	2.62
Jonathan	-----	-----	-----	2.02	2.09	2.10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.07
Wolf River	-----	-----	-----	1.64	1.88	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.76
Baldwin	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.70	1.92	2.29	2.37	-----	-----	-----	2.07

CHICAGO, 1925-26

Barrel: ²												
Jonathan	-----	-----	6.08	-----	6.24	-----	6.13	-----	5.25	-----	-----	5.92
Grimes Golden	-----	-----	4.86	4.48	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.67
Wolf River	-----	-----	4.24	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.24
Greening	-----	-----	-----	4.79	5.21	5.05	5.26	5.09	4.75	5.38	6.25	5.22
Twenty Ounce	-----	-----	-----	4.36	4.42	5.02	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.60
McIntosh	-----	-----	-----	5.81	-----	-----	6.75	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.28
Wagener	-----	-----	-----	4.25	-----	-----	4.25	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.25
Baldwin	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.78	4.61	4.63	4.53	3.94	3.94	4.04	4.35
Tompkins King	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.46	5.26	5.25	5.11	-----	-----	-----	5.27
Northern Spy	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.08	-----	5.55	5.25	5.26	6.74	5.58
Ben Davis	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.29	3.25	3.17	3.42	3.28
Willowtwig	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.20	6.20
Bushel basket: ²	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Yellow Transparent	2.32	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.32
Oldenburg	2.23	1.86	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.54
Maiden Blush	-----	1.24	1.29	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.26
Wealthy	-----	1.22	1.28	1.15	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.22
Jonathan	-----	-----	1.97	1.68	1.82	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.82
Wolf River	-----	-----	1.21	1.10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.16
Grimes Golden	-----	-----	-----	1.31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.31
Alexander	-----	-----	-----	1.04	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.04
Greening	-----	-----	-----	1.38	1.53	-----	-----	-----	1.68	-----	-----	1.53
Baldwin	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.48	-----	-----	-----	1.30	-----	-----	1.39

CHICAGO, 1926-27

Barrel: ²												
Jonathan	-----	-----	4.36	4.41	4.25	4.70	5.26	5.45	-----	-----	-----	4.74
Grimes Golden	-----	-----	3.96	4.18	4.29	3.61	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.01
Greening	-----	-----	-----	3.88	3.82	4.15	4.31	4.62	4.58	4.66	-----	4.29
Twenty Ounce	-----	-----	-----	3.92	3.27	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.60
Wolf River	-----	-----	-----	3.49	3.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.24
Baldwin	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.32	3.37	3.82	3.99	3.87	3.80	3.69	3.69
Tompkins King	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.74	3.65	3.85	3.75	3.66	-----	-----	3.73
Stark	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.12	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.89	4.13	3.71
Northern Spy	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.50	5.94	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.72

¹ See footnote 1, p. 86.² See footnote 2, p. 86.

TABLE 59.—Average less-than-carload-lot apple prices to jobbers by variety, month, and container, New York City, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Kansas City, three seasons, 1925-1927 ¹—Continued

CHICAGO, 1926-1927—Continued

Container and variety	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Average of prices shown
Barrel—Continued.	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Dolls.</i>
Golden Russet					4.35	4.33						4.34
Wagener						3.64	3.38	3.13				3.38
Hubbardston						2.77	2.62	3.13				2.84
Ben Davis								3.25	3.16	3.14	3.26	3.20
Gano									3.14	3.14	3.26	3.18
Bushel basket: ²												
Oldenburg (Duchess)	1.20		.78									1.00
Yellow Transparent	1.62	1.20										1.41
Red June	1.24											1.24
Wealthy		1.16	1.16	.99								1.10
Jonathan			1.61	1.43		1.38						1.47
Wolf River			1.15	1.04	.80							1.00
Maiden Blush			1.06	1.07								1.06
Twenty Ounce			1.01	1.09	1.07							1.06
Delicious			1.84	1.73								1.78
Greening				1.05	1.07	1.23	1.31					1.16
Baldwin					1.08	1.00	1.05					1.04
Tompkins King					1.08	.92	1.05					1.02
Golden Russet					1.17	1.30	1.31					1.26
Northern Spy					1.10	1.16						1.13
Wagener					1.07	.92						1.00

CHICAGO, 1927-28

Barrel: ²												
Jonathan			7.83	7.63	8.53	8.78	8.65	9.86	9.00			8.61
Greening			7.00	7.37	8.76	9.64	9.96	10.00				8.79
Grimes Golden			5.72	6.25								5.98
Twenty Ounce				8.35								8.35
Wolf River				6.81								6.81
Tompkins King				7.00								7.00
Wealthy				6.85								6.85
Northern Spy					9.35	9.98	9.83	10.00	9.78	9.66	9.54	9.73
Baldwin					6.68	6.85	7.53	7.86	8.78	8.23	8.64	7.80
McIntosh					9.35	9.50	9.30					9.38
York Imperial					6.35			7.28	7.42			7.02
Ben Davis									7.75	6.79	7.24	7.26
Willowtwig										10.14	9.89	10.02
Bushel basket: ²												
Oldenburg (Duchess)	2.89	2.25										2.57
Yellow Transparent	3.18											3.18
Jonathan			2.59	2.30								2.44
Wealthy			1.98	2.24								2.11
Wolf River			2.14	1.88								2.01
Grimes Golden			1.98									1.98
Greening				2.25	2.20	2.88						2.44
Twenty Ounce				2.50								2.50
Ben Davis					1.92							1.92
Baldwin						2.17						2.17

PITTSBURGH, 1925-26

Barrel: ²												
Wealthy			3.26	4.22	4.25	3.81						3.88
Grimes Golden			4.94									4.94
Maiden Blush			3.33									3.33
Hubbardston				3.93	4.12	3.95	3.78	3.33	2.99	2.73		3.55
Twenty Ounce				3.83	4.54	4.72						4.36
Baldwin					3.82	3.67	3.90	3.82	3.30	3.36	4.16	3.72
Tompkins King					5.25	5.55	5.18	4.71	4.28	3.85		4.80
Northern Spy						4.46	4.38	3.83	3.62	3.32		3.92
Bushel basket: ²												
Oldenburg (Duchess)	1.57	1.31	.94									1.27
Williams	1.48	1.62										1.55
Yellow Transparent	1.74											1.74
Maiden Blush		1.44	1.22									1.33
Wealthy		1.27	1.13									1.20
York Imperial				.95	1.05							1.00

¹ See footnote 1, p. 86.² See footnote 2, p. 86.

TABLE 59.—Average less-than-carload-lot apple prices to jobbers by variety, month, and container, New York City, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Kansas City, three seasons, 1925-1927¹—Continued

Container and variety	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Average of prices shown
Bushel basket—Contd.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.
Baldwin					1.31	1.23	1.33	1.34	1.24	1.27	1.50	1.32
Northern Spy					1.41	1.23						1.32
Wolf River					1.47	1.19						1.33
Tompkins King					1.83							1.83
Box: ²												
Delicious				2.84	2.91	3.04	3.21					3.00
Jonathan				2.34	2.50	2.46						2.43
Rome Beauty					2.25	2.16	2.16	2.09	1.95	1.88		2.08
Stayman Winesap					2.19	2.30						2.24
Winesap							2.47	2.22	2.15	2.15	2.18	2.23

PITTSBURGH, 1926-27

Barrel: ²												
Twenty Ounce				2.65	2.63	2.50						2.59
Stayman Winesap					3.08	3.19	3.17	3.07	3.31			3.16
Grimes Golden					3.18	2.99	2.47					2.88
York Imperial					2.43		2.28					2.36
Baldwin						2.91	3.05	2.99	3.68	3.48	4.03	3.36
Tompkins King						3.23	3.27	3.25	3.62	3.58		3.39
Hubbardston							2.39		2.79	2.72		2.63
Rome Beauty									3.81	4.33		4.07
Willowtwig											3.72	3.72
Bushel basket: ²												
Oldenburg (Duchess)	1.26	1.28	.76									1.10
Williams	1.79	1.31										1.55
Yellow Transparent	1.11	.76										.94
Wealthy		1.48	1.02	1.04								1.18
Maiden Blush		1.62	1.08	1.02								1.24
Grimes Golden			1.10	.97	1.07		.98					1.03
Wolf River			1.03	.89	.86							.93
Gravenstein			.98	.96								.97
Jonathan			1.50	.98								1.24
Delicious				1.52	1.28	2.09						1.63
Twenty Ounce				.89	.97	.90						.92
Baldwin					.98	.95	1.04	1.08	1.20	1.22	1.51	1.14
Tompkins King					.99	1.03	1.15	1.20	1.25			1.12
Stayman Winesap					.97	1.00	1.06	1.08	1.18			1.06
Rome Beauty					1.00	1.00			1.39			1.13
Hubbardston					.94		.79	.96	1.00			.92
Box: ²												
Rome Beauty					1.28	1.56	1.79	2.09	2.11	2.10		1.82
Delicious					2.48	2.78	2.94	3.10	2.95	3.32		2.93
Stayman Winesap					1.40		2.00	2.12				1.84
Esopus Spitzenburg					1.62	1.86						1.74
Winesap						2.02	2.31	2.44	2.42	2.57	2.56	2.39
Jonathan						1.70	1.87					1.78

PITTSBURGH, 1927-28

Barrel: ²												
Baldwin						5.98	6.76	6.99	7.78	7.83	8.25	7.26
Bushel basket: ²												
Oldenburg (Duchess)	2.54	2.13	1.37									2.01
Williams	2.93	2.54										2.74
Yellow Transparent	2.76											2.76
Wealthy		2.15	1.65	1.64		1.97						1.85
Maiden Blush		2.33	1.94	1.94								2.07
Gravenstein		2.30										2.30
Jonathan			1.77	1.91	1.91							1.86
Alexander			1.62	1.61								1.62
Wolf River			1.54	1.60								1.57
Baldwin				1.70	1.75	1.92	2.03	2.36	2.70	2.65	2.68	2.22
Twenty Ounce				1.90	1.87							1.83
Hubbardston				1.60					2.39			2.00
Rome Beauty					1.91	1.94	2.32	2.45	2.75			2.27
Stayman Winesap					1.91	2.17	2.30	2.39				2.19
York Imperial					1.66	1.58		2.17	2.10			1.88

¹ See footnote 1, p. 86.² See footnote 2, p. 86.

TABLE 59.—Average less-than-carload-lot apple prices to jobbers by variety, month, and container, New York City, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Kansas City, three seasons, 1925-1927¹—Continued

PITTSBURGH, 1927-28—Continued

Container and variety	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Average of prices shown
Bushel basket—Contd.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.91	2.22	2.25	-----	-----	-----	2.13
Stark.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.56	-----	2.16	-----	-----	-----	1.86
Roxbury Russet.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.52	2.52
Box: ²												
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.44	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.44
Rome Beauty.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.56	2.60	2.59	2.81	3.01	-----	2.71
Winesap.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.91	2.85	2.89	3.02	2.99	2.93
Delicious.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.69	3.71	-----	-----	-----	3.70

KANSAS CITY, 1925-26

Barrel: ²												
Ben Davis.....	-----	-----	-----	4.50	4.43	4.32	4.20	4.08	3.71	3.77	4.10	4.14
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	-----	7.17	7.11	6.25	6.20	6.38	6.04	5.84	-----	6.43
Delicious.....	-----	-----	-----	8.00	8.00	7.16	7.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	7.54
Winesap.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	7.41	6.50	6.21	6.48	5.83	5.59	-----	6.34
York Imperial.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.51	5.62	5.28	5.00	4.71	4.62	-----	5.12
Grimes Golden.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.50	6.50	5.70	5.00	-----	-----	-----	5.92
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.39	5.66	5.29	4.54	4.50	-----	5.28
Gano.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.50	-----	-----	4.00	4.00	4.17
Bushel basket: ²												
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	2.86	1.70	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.28
Yellow Transparent.....	3.07	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.07
Maiden Blush.....	-----	2.22	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.22
Wealthy.....	-----	1.90	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.90
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	1.65	1.76	1.83	1.88	1.84	1.76	1.70	1.95	-----	1.80
Delicious.....	-----	-----	-----	2.94	2.50	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.35	3.38	3.04
Ben Davis.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.39	1.45	1.41	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.42
Box: ²												
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	2.56	2.62	2.58	2.62	-----	2.36	2.25	-----	-----	2.50
Grimes Golden.....	-----	-----	2.71	2.56	2.39	-----	-----	2.00	-----	-----	-----	2.42
Delicious.....	-----	-----	-----	3.60	3.57	3.12	3.12	2.82	3.00	3.03	-----	3.18
Rome Beauty.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.87	1.98	2.01	2.11	1.96	1.93	-----	1.98
Winesap.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.64	2.66	2.62	-----	2.64

KANSAS CITY, 1926-27

Barrel: ²												
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	-----	5.19	-----	5.40	6.17	6.25	6.75	-----	-----	5.95
Gano.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.26	4.33	4.07	4.28	4.38	-----	4.28
Ben Davis.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.26	4.33	4.06	4.28	4.13	4.00	4.18
York Imperial.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.66	4.88	4.36	4.95	-----	-----	4.71
Grimes Golden.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.00	5.09	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.04
Winesap.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.50	5.48	6.14	6.18	6.50	5.96
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4.92	4.41	4.76	-----	-----	4.70
Willowtwig.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.50	-----	-----	6.50
Bushel basket: ²												
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	1.34	1.40	1.26	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.33
Yellow Transparent.....	1.70	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.70
Maiden Blush.....	-----	1.45	1.49	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.47
Wealthy.....	-----	1.44	1.28	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.36
Wolf River.....	-----	1.44	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.44
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	1.55	1.49	-----	1.95	1.91	2.04	2.03	-----	-----	1.83
Delicious.....	-----	-----	-----	2.14	1.79	-----	2.37	2.15	-----	-----	-----	2.11
Ben Davis.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.25	-----	.95	1.45	-----	-----	1.22
Box: ²												
Gravenstein.....	-----	2.06	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.06
Grimes Golden.....	-----	-----	2.05	1.92	2.05	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.01
Delicious.....	-----	-----	-----	3.10	2.88	2.96	3.26	3.38	3.46	3.47	3.51	3.25
Rome Beauty.....	-----	-----	-----	2.00	1.85	1.97	2.12	2.17	2.24	-----	-----	2.06
Jonathan.....	-----	-----	-----	2.03	1.94	2.02	2.27	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.06
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.64	1.62	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.63
Winesap.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.62	2.68	2.76	2.71	2.70	2.69
Ortley.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.24	2.20	-----	-----	2.22
Stayman Winesap.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.59	2.70	-----	2.64

¹ See footnote 1, p. 86.² See footnote 2, p. 86.

TABLE 59.—Average less-than-carload-lot apple prices to jobbers by variety, month, and container, New York City, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Kansas City, three seasons, 1925-1927 ¹—Continued.

KANSAS CITY, 1927-28

Container and variety	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Average of prices shown
Barrel: ²	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.
Jonathan.....				7.50	7.54	8.34	8.46	8.26	8.62	7.12		7.98
York Imperial.....				5.65	5.75	6.38	6.53	6.62	7.50			6.40
Gano.....					6.00	6.29	6.62	6.79	7.01	7.00	6.93	6.66
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....					6.00	6.53	6.80	7.42				6.69
Stayman Winesap.....					5.75	6.25						6.00
Winesap.....						7.00		8.00	8.00		6.84	7.46
Huntsman.....						7.00	6.69					6.84
Ben Davis.....							6.67	6.80	7.01	7.00	6.78	6.85
Bushel basket: ²												
Wealthy.....	2.65	2.20										2.42
Oldenburg (Duchess).....	2.98											2.98
Yellow Transparent.....	2.98											2.98
Maiden Blush.....		2.61										2.61
Jonathan.....			2.11	2.23	2.33	2.38			2.53	2.40		2.33
Grimes Golden.....			2.07	2.37								2.22
York Imperial.....								2.39	2.44			2.42
Box: ²												
Delicious.....				3.98	4.12	3.96	3.92	4.17	4.51	4.64		4.19
Jonathan.....				2.86	2.98	2.83			2.50	2.50		2.74
Grimes Golden.....				2.75		3.24						3.00
Rome Beauty.....					3.32		3.05	3.10	3.17	3.38	3.30	3.22
Stayman Winesap.....					2.88	2.88						2.88
Winesap.....								3.50	3.54	3.62	3.30	3.49

¹ See footnote 1, p. 86.² See footnote 2, p. 86.

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November 1, 1929

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